

# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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GOVERNOR ALF M. LANDON ON THE ROSTRUM.  
A candid camera study of Kansas's "favorite son" for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.  
(International.)



# CANAL LINKS TWO SEAS



**A NEW LEVEL IN TRANSPORTATION.**  
Lock in the new Soviet canal being filled, raising freight steamer for next stage of voyage. There are nineteen of these locks in the canal.

## New Project Built by Convicts Opens Rich Region of Soviet

**W**HILE attention of most of the world is now centred on the Suez Canal, which has world-important military significance, Soviet Russia is making increasing economic use of her new industrial canal linking Leningrad with Archangel, which canal likewise has militaristic importance.

The new Stalin White Sea-Baltic Canal is in two main sections. The first extends eastward from an inlet of the Baltic Sea to Lake Onega; the second runs northwesterly through Lake Vyg into the White Sea, at a point relatively close to Archangel. The previous sea route from Leningrad—and indeed, from Germany, Denmark and other countries of the Atlantic and North Sea areas—led all the way around Norway into the near Arctic regions. The canal thus cuts the distance between the two seaport cities from 2,840 to 674 nautical miles.

The canal, begun in 1931 and completed this year, was built largely by

prisoners, who, now that the waterway is operating, have chosen to settle in the canal area to till the soil as free men rather than return to the Soviet centres of population. They are part of a "Combinat" or inter-related industrial grouping. The convicts were

re-educated by the cultural-educational method, which is the basis of the Soviet labor corrective system of dealing with prisoners.

Construction of the huge canal, requiring overcoming of varied difficult conditions of terrain, is announced as a phase of the general Soviet industrial and commercial growth program.

The canal is 227 kilometers long, and its waterways have 19 locks, 15 dams, 12 floodgates, 40 dikes and 32 sections of canal. More than 6,000,000 tons of granite were blown away in cutting through the cliffs through which the canal had to pass—enough to fill 7,500 trains with stone. The timbers used in the canal, if laid end to end, would reach more than half way around the earth. The level of Lake Vyg, which is large enough to supply the whole world with drinking water for seven years, was raised six inches, this also attesting the colossal nature of the enterprise.

Although the canal has obvious war importance, the Soviet emphasizes its potential benefits in further developing the country's industrial and agricultural resources, particularly in Karelia, which the canal traverses north to south. In Karelia are extensive tracts of timber, assuring much raw material for wood-working and wood-chemical industries of the Soviet Union. Karelia also has rich deposits

of ore and minerals, easy to mine and many even lying on the surface of the ground, easy to scoop up and transfer to canal barges, which can be cheaply towed southward to blast furnaces in the industrial centres.

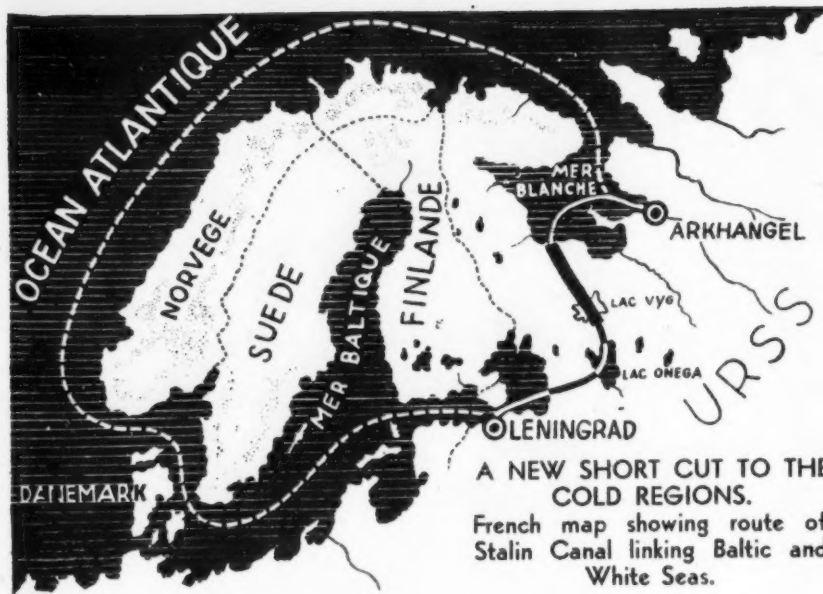
Besides much iron ore, copper and valuable clays, there is a huge supply of granite for building purposes, besides precious stones.

The canal also opens up easy shipping for development of trapping and fishing industries. Herring and salmon particularly abound in the White Sea region.

Because of the ever-present battle clouds hovering over Europe, observers have pointed out that in time of war in the North countries, the availability of natural resources for warfare use is a matter of vital importance. However, Soviet Russia built this canal opening up her own timber and minerals and food supplies for further use as a commercial measure, and to link her communities even more closely together, it is indicated.

However, it is presumed, the canal already is on the war maps of all European nations, and its possible use or desirability in time of conflict already weighed.

Meanwhile, the waterway is carrying raw materials from the rich Karelia region to the cities.



**A NEW SHORT CUT TO THE COLD REGIONS.**  
French map showing route of Stalin Canal linking Baltic and White Seas.

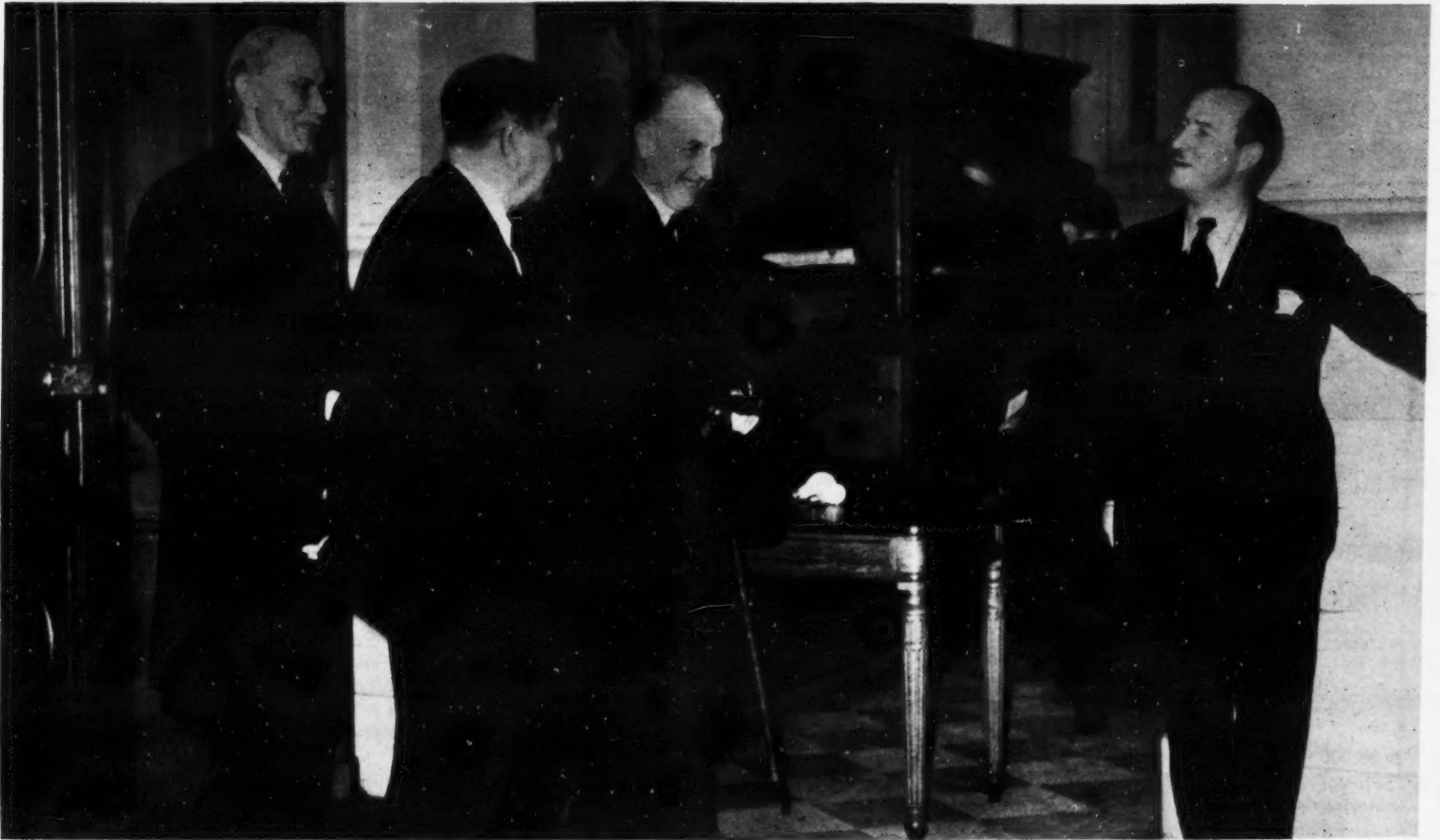


**CAUSEWAY WHICH, "MOVING, SEEMS ASLEEP."**

With glass-like smoothness, water pours over Shavansk Dam along the new Stalin Canal, the 20-meter sloping drop failing to disrupt the water's serene flow, which seems motionless at first glance.



# ITALIAN-ETHIOPIAN PEACE PROPOSAL WIDELY PROTESTED



THEIR DIVISION OF ETHIOPIA STARTLED WORLD.

Sir George Clerk, British Ambassador to France; Premier Pierre Laval, and Sir Samuel Hoare entering French Foreign Office to draft plan.

THE plan for Italian-Ethiopian peace as drawn up for the League of Nations by Sir Samuel Hoare of England and Premier Laval of France, now being violently condemned within and outside their countries, comes up for two official actions this week.

Ever since the last week-end announcement that the House of Commons debate on the proposal would begin Wednesday, and the League of Nations Council at Geneva would take it up Thursday, predictions that it would be discarded have been rife. Even Anthony Eden, England's Minister for League Affairs, protests the proposal as unfair.

Although the League had formally found Italy the aggressor in the Ethiopian conflict, and although Emperor Haile Selassie last Summer had agreed to cede much land to Italy if she would get out, the Hoare-Laval plan asks four times this much land for Italy now.

Briefly, Italy would get under the plan 60,000 square miles of land outright and 160,000 square miles for commercial development, simply in return for leaving Ethiopia alone and for ceding her 3,000 square miles of desert, including a corridor to the Red Sea. Thus would Italy be ceded twice as much land as there is now in Italy proper—100,479 square miles.

Ethiopia resents the plan and asks the League Assembly to oppose it. Italy is reported to be displeased with it, wanting even more land. Small nations add their protests to Ethiopia's, while within France and England themselves resentment at the treatment of Ethiopia in the proposal that she cede to Italy the southern

half of her country became vociferous this week.

Meanwhile, these reasons for the Anglo-French terms were presumed:

England wanted to make sure Italy did not get control of the Blue Nile headwaters; the French fleet was not ready to aid England's against Italy in the Mediterranean; the pact might forestall a general European war, involving Germany, who was feared by France; Laval thus favored the Italian Fascisti to pacify the French Fas-

cisti who last week threatened his rule; both France and England sought to delay placing a League embargo on oil shipments to Italy; Prime Minister Baldwin favored the sanctions to win the recent general elections.

Tension continues in Egypt this week, but less than last week when a crisis was dramatically avoided. Due to the Italian-Ethiopian conflict, in which England is concerned, Egypt is now in a strategic position. She knows it. So she asked British per-

mission to reinstate her Constitution of 1923, restoring popular elections.

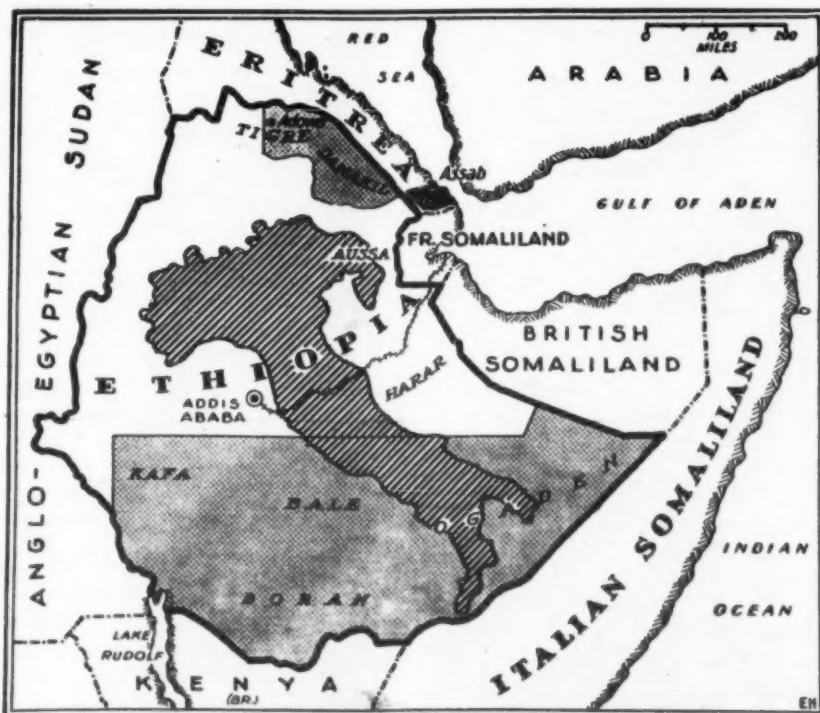
King Fuad of Egypt had suspended the Constitution in 1928 after five years of bloodshed and turmoil in this "independence" period. It has been suspended two other times in eleven years, and conservative Egyptian and British leaders believe resumption of constitutional government now will mean more instead of less disorder.

The Nationalists, including many students, have been demonstrating with increasing fervor of late for return of the Constitution. England was worried about the Ethiopian situation, particularly the Suez Canal, adjacent to Egypt.

Egypt insisted her cooperation was necessary at this time; she sought to capitalize on her strategic position by demanding more autonomy through the Constitution—and won.

The Egyptian Cabinet had met to resign in protest against the British delay; then suddenly, dramatically, Premier Tewfik Nessim Pasha (the "Sphinx") told the Cabinet that England had yielded, permitting resumption of the Constitution. This provides that the King shall have legislative powers concurrently with the Senate and Deputies, the King nominating two-fifths of the Senate. The others, and the Deputies, are elected by the people.

President Mustafa Nahas Pasha of the Nationalist party is not yet satisfied; full local sovereignty is still sought, in a treaty with the British assuring fullest independence, defense of Egypt against all foreign aggression or interference, protection of foreign residents in Egypt, and security to Britain of the Suez Canal.



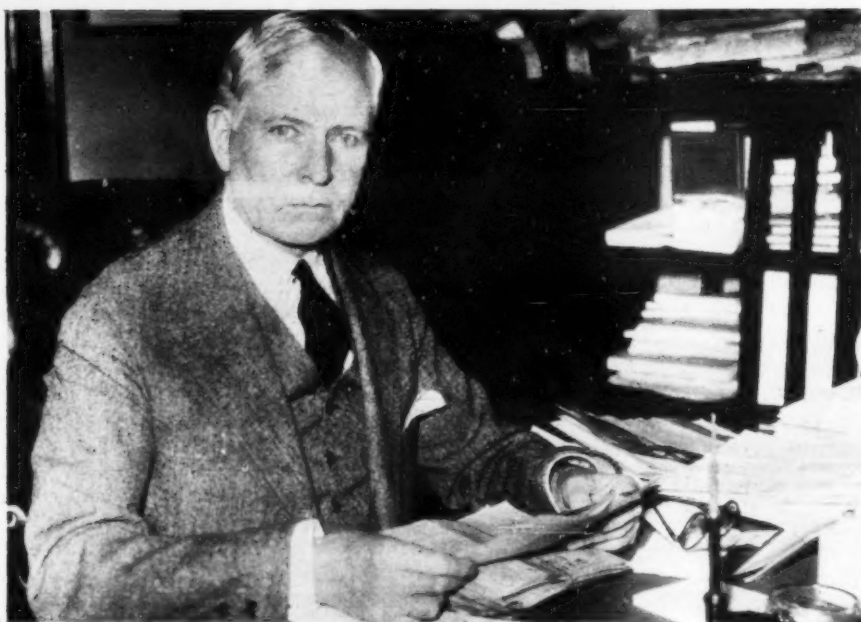
HOW PLAN WOULD SLICE UP ETHIOPIA.

Light shaded portion (lower half) comprising 220,000 square miles, more than Italy's own territory as shown, proposed for ceding to Il Duce.





**A \$5,000,000 SILVER SHIPMENT FROM INDIA TO THE UNITED STATES.**  
9,000 bars of silver piled up on a San Francisco dock awaiting transfer to the mint.



**AMONG THE SENATE LEADERS FOR SILVER REMONETIZATION.**

Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, advocate of a stabilization conference.



**PRECIOUS METAL EN ROUTE FROM CHINA TO LONDON.**

A workman in a New Jersey refinery pouring silver from an electric furnace into moulds.

# SILVER BOOM

**E**ACH business day the "four just men," a group of silver bullion brokers in London, meet to fix the price of silver. This they do by comparing bids and offers in the market and arriving finally at a price which will permit the entire amount offered to be sold.

In recent months their task has been simple, for the United States Treasury, "pegging" the world price of silver, has been the most important and often the only purchaser. The "four just men" needed only to accept the Treasury bid as the London bullion quotation.

But one day last week, with the London market overwhelmed by a flood of selling from the Orient totalling 20,000,000 ounces or more, the "four just men" met in vain. No bid from the United States Treasury was forthcoming. For the first time since the World War days of 1914 the London brokers were unable to fix a price for the metal.

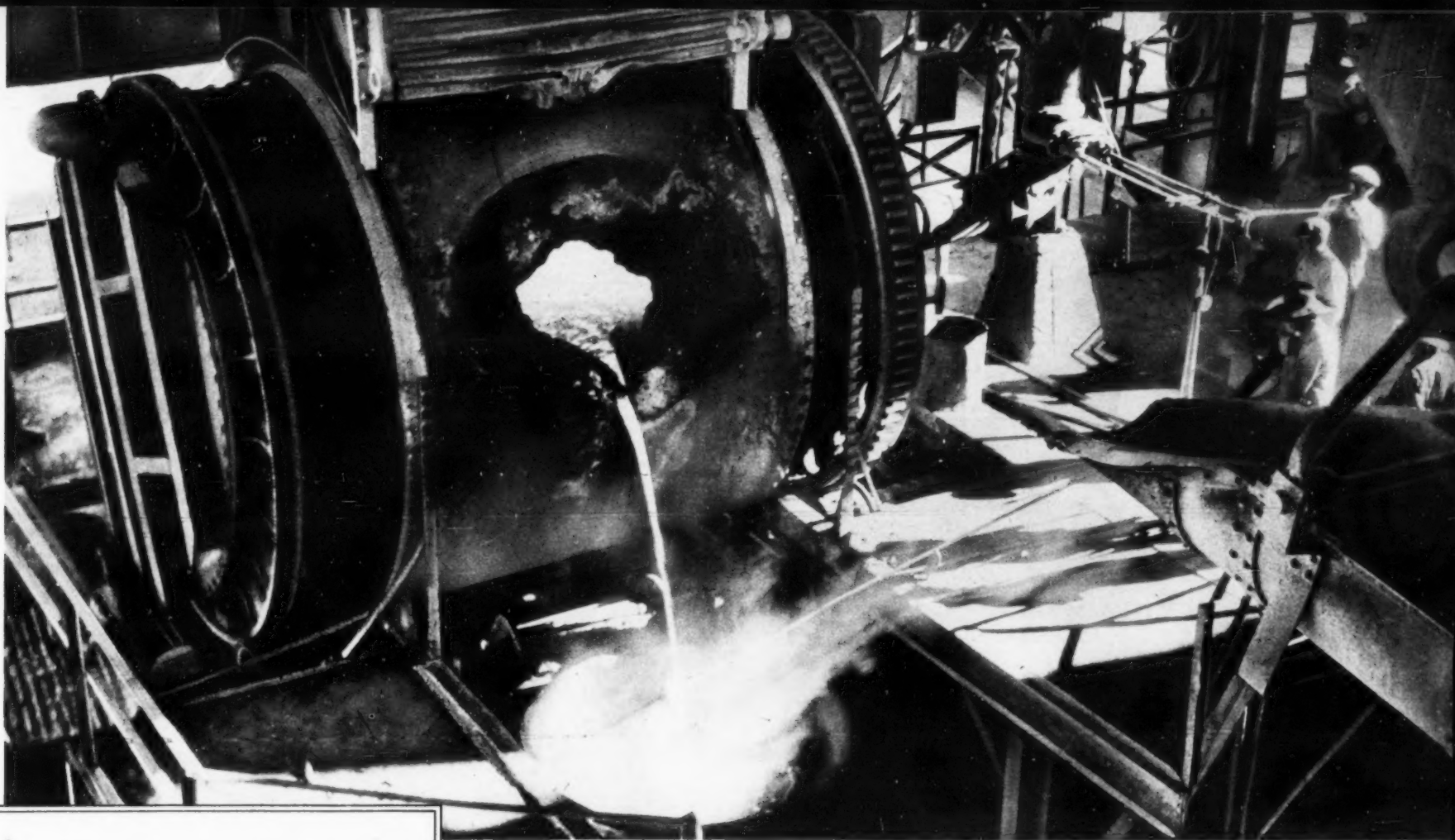
Under the Silver Purchase Act which went into effect on June 20, 1934, the Treasury was instructed to buy silver with the "ultimate objective" of having and maintaining one-fourth of the combined monetary stocks of gold and silver in the form of silver; or, as an alternative, until the price of silver reached \$1.29 an ounce. Under the act the Treasury is estimated to have bought at least 600,000,000 ounces at an average price of 65 cents an ounce, but still has fallen far short of the ratio of three parts gold to one part silver. Gold stocks in this country have increased so rapidly in recent months that to achieve that ratio would require 558,500,000 more ounces of silver than was the case when the act was passed to help America's silver mining industry.

In the domestic market newly produced silver is sold directly to the Treasury at a fixed price, recently 77.57 cents an ounce. Silver mining has boomed in Western States and many mines, long idle, have been brought back into production. Mexico, historically the great producer of silver, has experienced a big silver mining boom also, though America has been bidding less for foreign than for domestic silver.

The demonetization of silver in China last month was an apparent blow to the United States policy, which had been designed to increase the monetary use of silver and thus increase world silver prices. Bankers say that Shanghai and Hongkong depend for success in carrying out plans for a managed paper standard upon their ability to raise funds abroad for the control of exchange by silver sales. If the United States continued to buy, Shanghai and Hongkong would be in a position to use the Treasury's silver purchases as a means of financing their own abandonment of silver and the adoption of a paper standard linked to the pound sterling.

Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, a leading advocate of the remonetization of silver, characterized the collapse of the London silver market as "the finest thing that could happen from the standpoint of eventual stabilization of world currency" and hinted at broad international implications by asking: "Why should we help Great Britain solve China's problem to the advantage of Britain, and to our own disadvantage?" He felt that the new situation afforded opportunity for the United States to take the lead in bringing about a monetary stabilization conference in which only a few countries need participate.





## AMERICA'S BULLION PURCHASES EMPTY THE WORLD'S TREASURE CHESTS



FOR MANY MONTHS THE WORLD'S  
BEST CUSTOMER FOR SILVER.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau  
Jr., who directs the silver-buying policy of  
the United States.

### THE CYANIDE TANKS OF A BIG SILVER- PRODUCING PLANT.

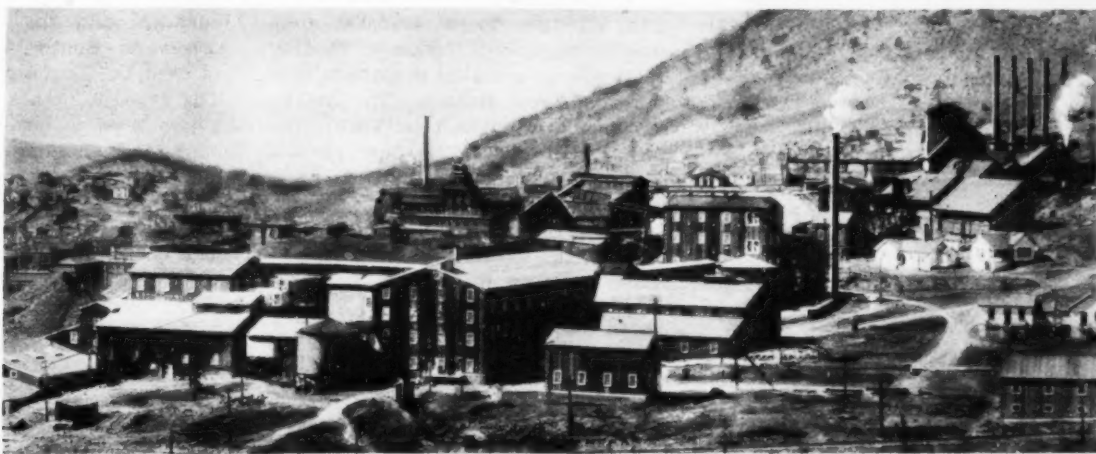
The reduced ore, crushed to powder, is mixed for six hours with the cyanide solution, then filtered and run into the mixing tanks, where powdered zinc is mixed with the silver cyanide. The silver precipitates with the zinc and forms a nearly black powder, which is then put through the smelter.

(© Publishers Photo Service.)

### ONE SMALL TRICKLE OF THE VAST STREAM OF SILVER POURING FROM THE WORLD'S MINES.

Molten silver being poured at the smelters of the Guanajuato Mining Company in Mexico, whose silver districts have been enjoying a wave of prosperity as the result of the United States silver-buying policy.

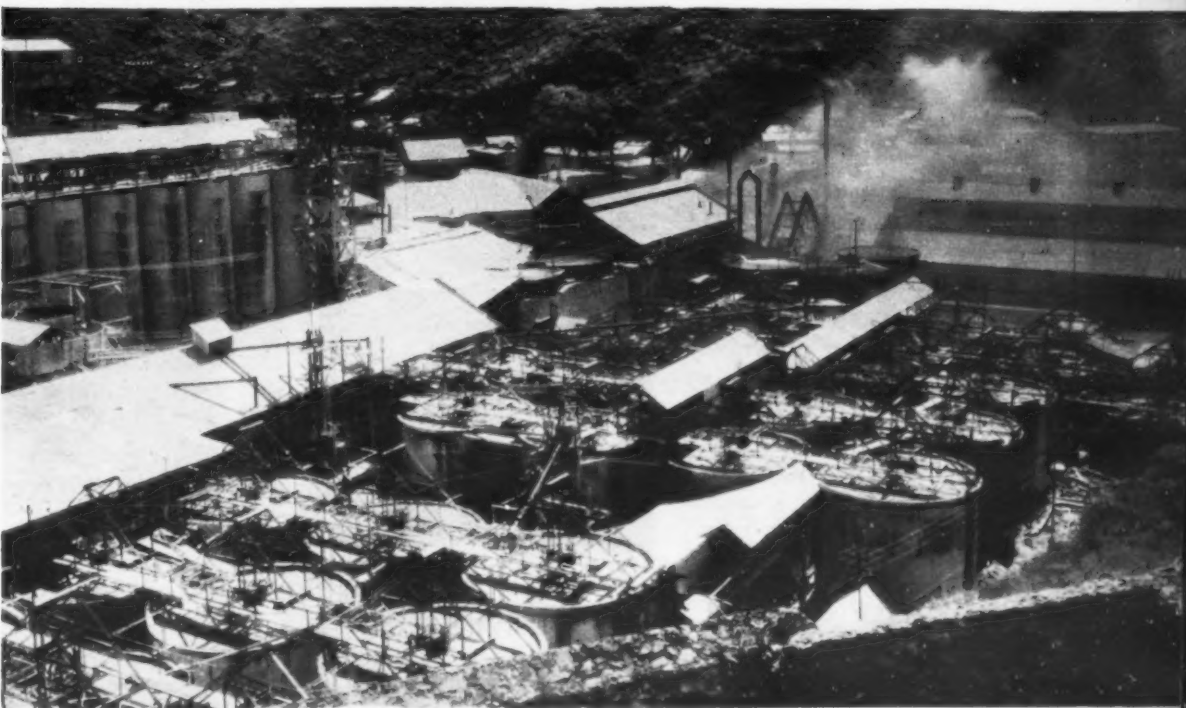
(© Robert Keene.)



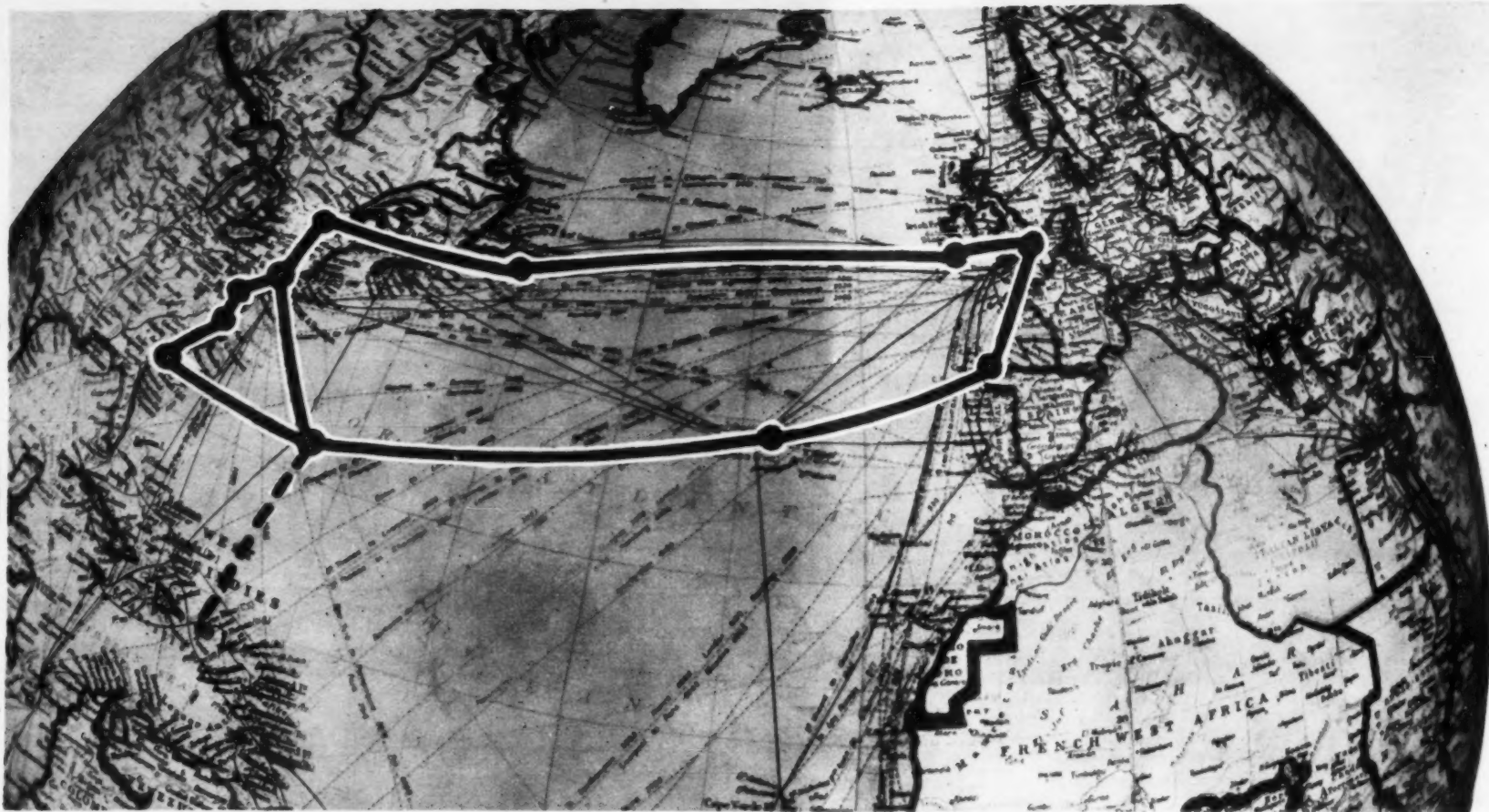
### ONE OF COLORADO'S BIG PRODUCERS OF SILVER.

The Portland stamp mill at Victor, in a district where the mountains also yield much gold.

(Ewing Galloway.)







#### THE PROPOSED ROUTES FOR TRANSATLANTIC AIR SERVICE.

In Summer the airplanes would fly via Montreal and Newfoundland to Ireland and thence to London, a distance of 2,472 miles, while the Winter route would be by way of Bermuda and the Azores, 4,729 miles. (Photo Courtesy Hammond Map Company.)

## REGULAR TRANSATLANTIC AIR LINES NEAR REALITY

**R**EPORTS from Washington this week indicate that by the coming Spring experimental passenger and mail flights by airplanes across the North Atlantic will be under way, with regular service assured for 1937. At a Washington conference, England, Ireland, Canada and the United States agreed on main phases of such matters as reciprocal landing privileges and division of mail contracts.



HE'S ELATED.  
Postmaster General Farley.

Hence, with Postmaster General Farley eager for early regular transatlantic mail service, President Roosevelt likewise sponsoring the long-held dream, and with two routes tentatively selected from many which have actually been flown, the plan this week took a decided spurt ahead.

The conference dealt chiefly with the matter of landing foreign planes at Bermuda, hitherto discouraged by Great Britain. Bermuda must be a main station and stop in any regular transatlantic plane service, it was agreed, and finally permission for American planes to land there was granted with the United States giving reciprocal privileges to British planes. After that, few difficulties were met.

As the situation now stands, Pan American Air Lines and British Imperial Airways, Ltd., plan a cooperating though separated service, each expecting to get a contract to carry the mail of its respective country one way across the ocean. Thus the British planes would carry America-bound mail, and vice versa. American mail contracts must go to American-owned planes.

In addition to a \$225,000 field already begun in Bermuda, landing fields will be provided in Canada, Ireland and Great Britain. The American terminus will be New York. The Winter route will be via Bermuda and the Azores, with the Summer route taking the shorter line via Newfoundland and Ireland. Other routes were considered, notably the Greenland route surveyed by Colonel and Mrs.

Lindbergh, and the South Atlantic (Azores to South America) route now used by Germany.

The type of planes to be used by the two lines is not yet settled, although the showing made by the China Clipper in its transpacific service indicated this design might be adopted.

The Glenn L. Martin aircraft company at Baltimore was visited by the

British conferees, and it was said a Martin plant probably would be built in England to make planes usable for transatlantic service provided suitable financial arrangements could be made abroad.

The Martin company has specialized in designing and building large planes, notably the huge modern bombers now used by the United States Air Corps.



#### BRITISHERS WHO ARRANGED TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHTS.

These English officials took part in the Washington parleys for ocean mail and passenger service: (Left to right) G. Woods Humphrey, managing director, Imperial Airways; Col. P. C. Sheldermine, director, General Civil Aviation; Sir Donald Banks, director, British Postal Service; Richard Southgate, United States State Department. (Times Wide World, Washington Bureau.)



# BIG BUSINESS IN THE BIG LEAGUES



## SIX MANAGERS WHO WANT A PENNANT-WINNING TEAM FROM SANTA CLAUS.

Left to right are Charlie Grimm of the Chicago Cubs, Charlie Dressen of the Cincinnati Reds, Bill McKechnie of the Boston Braves, Frankie Frisch of the St. Louis Cardinals, Pie Traynor of the Pittsburgh Pirates and Jimmy Wilson of the Phillies. This Christmasy scene was staged in connection with the annual baseball conclaves in Chicago.

(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)

**B**IG chunks of money, as well as star players, passed back and forth in the deals at the Winter conclaves of the two major leagues in Chicago. The trades give the baseball fans something to speculate about in the long months before the Spring season opens.

A cash consideration of \$200,000—and some hinted at even more—was said to figure in the deal by which the Boston Red Sox obtained Jimmy Foxx, last of Connie Mack's galaxy of stars of a few years back. Tom Yawkey, Boston millionaire sportsman, in return for all that cash also obtained Johnny Marcum from the Athletics, but sent Gordon Rhodes, a right-hander, and George Savino, a rookie catcher, to Philadelphia. Another part of the deal awaiting completion is expected to bring Yawkey's outlay up to \$400,000.

Another former Mack star, Al Simmons, who is said never to have been as happy with the Chicago White Sox as he was with the Athletics, was the big man of another deal. He moves over to the Detroit world champions, and the Chicago treasurer banks a sum put at \$75,000.

The New York Yankees traded Johnny Allen, who won seventeen games for them in 1932, to the Cleveland Indians for Monte Pearson, a right-hander, and a young hurler named Steve Sundra, who has been playing with Newark.

One important feature of the meeting of magnates was the restoration of the Boston Braves to good standing in the National League, following the acceptance of a proposal by Charles F. Adams, principal stockholder of the old organization, to assist in rehabilitating the club's finances and then step into the background with the installation of Bob Quinn as president.



## A CONNIE MACK STAR TRIES ON A NEW UNIFORM.

Jimmy Foxx dons a Boston Red Sox outfit after figuring in a deal involving about \$200,000 in cash.

(Times Wide World Photos, Philadelphia Bureau.)



SLATED TO RUN THINGS FOR THE BRAVES. Bob Quinn (left), former business manager of the Boston Red Sox and the Brooklyn Dodgers, chatting with Ford Frick, president of the National League.

SOLD FOR \$75,000 IN CASH. Al Simmons, who goes from the Chicago White Sox to the Detroit Tigers.



# THE TOWNSEND PLAN MAKES RAPID GAINS



DR. FRANK E. TOWNSEND,  
Leader of the Townsend Plan campaign.  
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WHEN Vice President Garner landed in Seattle after his trip to the Orient, he was met with an inquiry about his views on the Townsend plan, suddenly very much in the news once more with the approaching opening of Congress.

"Townsend plan? What's that?" he asked in turn.

The Vice President may pretend lack of concern about the Townsend plan, but few other national leaders can do the same. The scheme for the payment of \$200 a month to all citizens past the age of 60 threatens to be one of the most troublesome issues before the next Congress.

Dr. Frank E. Townsend, California physician, has established headquarters in Washington, has begun putting pressure on members of Congress with polls to determine their attitude and a flood of messages from his supporters, and has announced that a third party is to be formed for the 1936 elections, with a candidate in every Congressional district where no other candidate is pledged to the plan, as well as a Presidential nominee. One Townsend aide asserts that 150 members of the House are pledged to the plan. In a test vote in the House last session it mustered only sixty supporters.

The movement has made rapid gains in recent months, and the number of Townsend Plan Clubs in the nation now is slightly more than

5,000 as against perhaps 3,000 a year ago. The thirty Townsend Clubs in one Michigan Congressional district claim a membership of 8,000.

A life-long pension of \$200 a month for every person past 60 who would agree to retire from productive labor and spend the money in the month it was received makes a strong appeal to a big proportion of the population, for it is estimated 8,000,000 persons might receive payments under the plan, even with the exclusion of those having private incomes of \$200 or more a month. The plan would be financed by a tax of 2 per cent on all transactions, to be placed in a revolving fund of \$1,600,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000.

The local clubs are united in State and Congressional district federations for political action and in four great regional areas, presided over by New York, Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles administrative and propaganda centers. For a time the organizers made little progress in the South, but at the movement's Fall convention in Chicago, with nearly 7,000 delegates in attendance, gains from that section were reported. With so thorough an organization effected throughout the country, and with the Townsend followers seeking new converts with all the zeal of crusaders, it is no wonder the leaders of both major parties are watching developments anxiously.

## Washington Prepares for the Opening of Congress January 3

WHEN Congress reassembles Jan. 3, it faces many problems of the New Deal which have become more clarified if not more acute during the recess. President Roosevelt recently promised the nation's business he would give it a "breathing spell" from regimentation and legislation. However, the recent agitation for more voluntary industrial and labor cooperation led by Industrial Coordinator George L. Berry, plus plans to seek expansion of the principles of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, with perhaps a manufacturers' sales tax or other alternative for the processing taxes, indicate these problems will be much to the fore early in the new session.

Senator George of Georgia, following a recent chat with President Roosevelt, predicted this will be a short session, ending perhaps April 1, giving the Congress just three months in which to add anything to the New Deal legislation found desirable or possible, and allowing brief time for taking care of income tax revision, also relief, slum clearance and other programs requiring vast expenditures.

The opening of Congress this time will be of particular interest to the entire nation because it is an election year, with any last-hour modification or expansion of the New Deal principles to be viewed as Roosevelt's present trend.

Washington already is filling up with lobbyists, job hunters, unofficial advisers and others particularly concerned with Congressional actions, as well as the members of Congress themselves. They are finding the gigantic Federal building program in the Capital advancing rapidly, but

with the increasing bureaus and alphabetical commissions so overflowing the old and the newly-built structures that private mansions and private office buildings have been filled.

The Capitol Building itself has been cleaned and renovated inside and out for the January opening.

During the recess, many of the Congressional leaders have taken trips over the country or abroad where they say they have "studied conditions" for consideration with regard to prospective legislation.

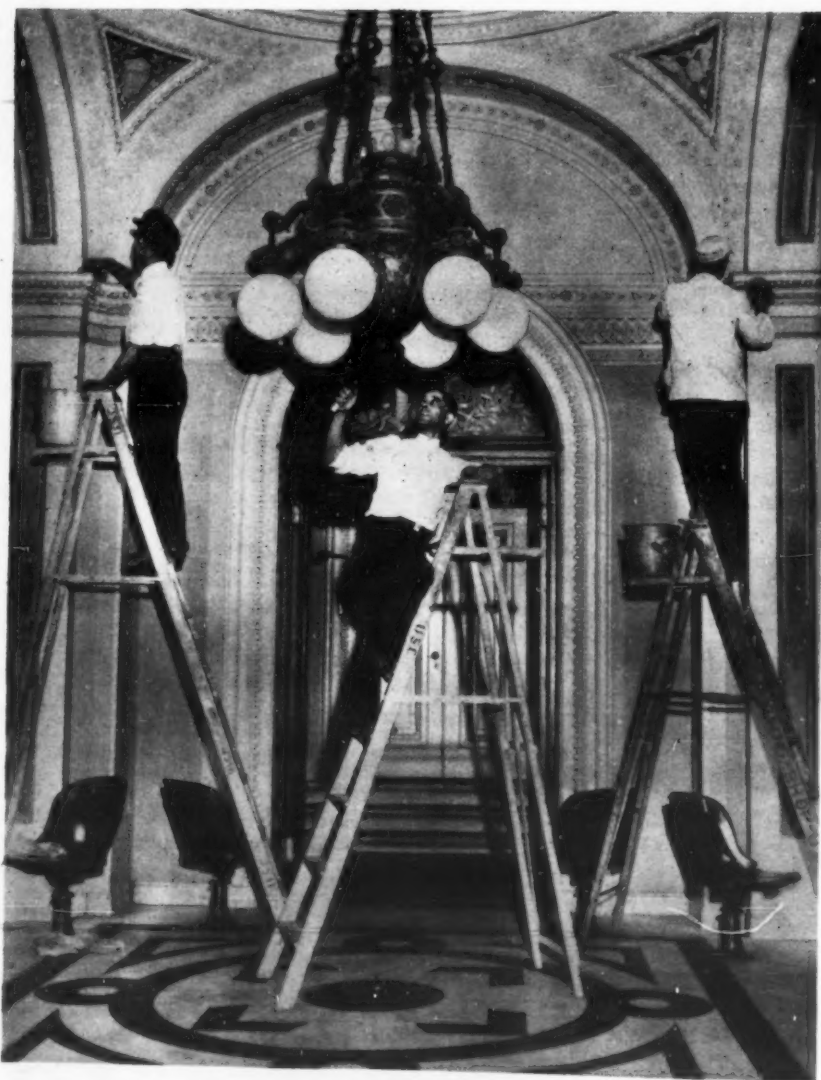
Senators Reed, McKellar, Lewis and others have been abroad; some have done official and unofficial speech-making in American cities, in an effort to feel the nation's pulse and attitude toward things political.

Vice President John Nance Garner, Senate presiding officer, also has just returned from abroad, but deftly parries leading questions on political and legislative themes. He spent much of the recess in Japan, where he was given official honors.

Judging by recent events, the ubiquitous farm problem will be one of the most pressing ones to come before Congress this time. The administration's agricultural spokesmen indicate present New Deal trends will be expanded rather than retracted.

It is generally assumed that the attitude prevailing during the coming short session, plus the trends and acts of individual Congress members, and whatever aims or legislation President Roosevelt himself fosters, will have a vital effect on the coming Presidential campaign.

Hence, the opening of this session is likely to be watched with more than usual interest over the country for its inherent significance.



WORKMEN CLEANING UP THE ENTRANCE TO THE HALL  
OF REPRESENTATIVES  
in preparation for the opening of Congress.  
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



# FIRMNESS OF NATIONS MARKS LONDON NAVAL CONFERENCE



## STATING AMERICAN ATTITUDE AT NAVAL PARLEY.

United States delegates to London Conference: Left to right, R. W. Bingham, Ambassador to England, who welcomed them; Admiral William Standley, Norman Davis, and Under-Secretary of State William Phillips, in a pensive pose.

(Times Wide World, London Bureau.)

**W**HILE the week-old conferences continue in London among representatives of the five great naval powers—United States, Great Britain, Japan, Italy and France—the situation this week continued to depend on Japan's firm attitude. The American delegates plan to have private talks with the Nippon envoys (as did Britons last week), but there were few hopes that Japan would yield her insistence on absolute parity.

Japan seeks a "common upper limit" of tonnage for all powers,

which is really parity; also abolition of the 5-5-3 ratio, and retention of our present agreement not to fortify our Pacific islands.

Japan has rejected the private-conference proposals of Britain, which would give England an advantage in tonnage.

England reminds that she has many coasts to protect, and besides could never spare a large proportion of her ships from home waters for any Pacific trouble. Japan points out that she, too, has much coast line to protect, and that if necessary England

could mobilize a tremendous fleet in the Japanese area quickly. Thus she refuses to budge.

The French and Italians side with Britain's view, but are letting England and the United States bear the brunt of initial conversations with Japan.

Meanwhile, the trend this week continued toward private bi-lateral discussions, following the British-Japanese lead. Such informal talks are conceded as neither rare nor in themselves harmful. Yet American delegates now fear Japan is trying to

drive a wedge between England and the United States, perhaps playing one nation against another, difficult when all are at a round table.

In insisting on parity, the Japanese admit that absolute rigidity would not be imperative, but that once the principle of parity is accepted by all, allowances will be made later for exceptional conditions arising.

Meanwhile, hopes for an all-around satisfactory pact to replace the Washington and London treaties of 1922 and 1930 which expire next December are not very bright in London.

## JAPAN-DOMINATED TROOPS EXTEND CONTROL IN NORTH CHINA

**A**DDING to their dominance of "autonomous" territory in North China, the Japanese have now taken possession of the mud-flats town of Tangku, having only 2,500 population but the chief seaport of the Peiping-Tientsin area, hence an important town in a significant expansion move. The capture was by the forces of Yin Ju-keng, head of the pro-Japanese "Eastern Hopei Autonomous Council"; they routed the soldiers of General Shang Chen, who pays allegiance to the Chinese National Government at Nanking.

It was a small battle—few soldiers being killed—but of major significance. The Japanese now say resistance by the soldiers was a "mistake," because it had been "arranged" for the seaport to be taken over as part of the general scheme for autonomy. Yin's autonomist zone, ruled from his headquarters near Peiping, now embraces twenty-five counties in North China's demilitarized zone, including Chahar, with the autonomists still being outlawed by the Chinese Government.

The fact that this seaport city was taken indicates to the Chinese loyalists two things this week: First, that Japan is far from finished in her sponsorship of territory acquisition and her domination of this territory; second, that by taking over such an important source of revenue and the



## JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN FIELD MANOEUVRES.

Wearing anti-aircraft grass camouflage, they use ultra-modern war weapons.

(International).

key city for the rich import and export trade of the Tientsin area, she intends, if the "autonomy" does not prove satisfactory, to amalgamate this whole North China area with the Japanese-dominated Manchuria. In this case, the seaport of Tangku

would prove doubly beneficial. Common military moves against Communists already are being plotted.

Meanwhile, American and other foreign business interests in the Tientsin area are resigned to the end of their careers there. Formerly

anxious, they now are hopeless, expecting to have to give up business shortly.

Students and others at Peiping continue to hold demonstrations against the autonomous régime and the expansion plans.





JACK MEDICA,  
holder of several free-style swimming records.  
(Times Wide World Photos.)

# Who Is AMERICA'S OUTSTANDING ATHLETIC STAR?

The "Ten Best"  
Put to a Vote



W. LAWSON  
LITTLE JR.,  
American and  
British amateur  
golf champion.  
(Times Wide World  
Photos.)



WILMER  
ALLISON,  
national men's  
singles  
champion.  
(Times Wide  
World Photos.)

MRS. LENORE  
KIGHT  
WINGARD,  
women's free-  
style swimming  
champion.  
(Times Wide  
World Photos.)



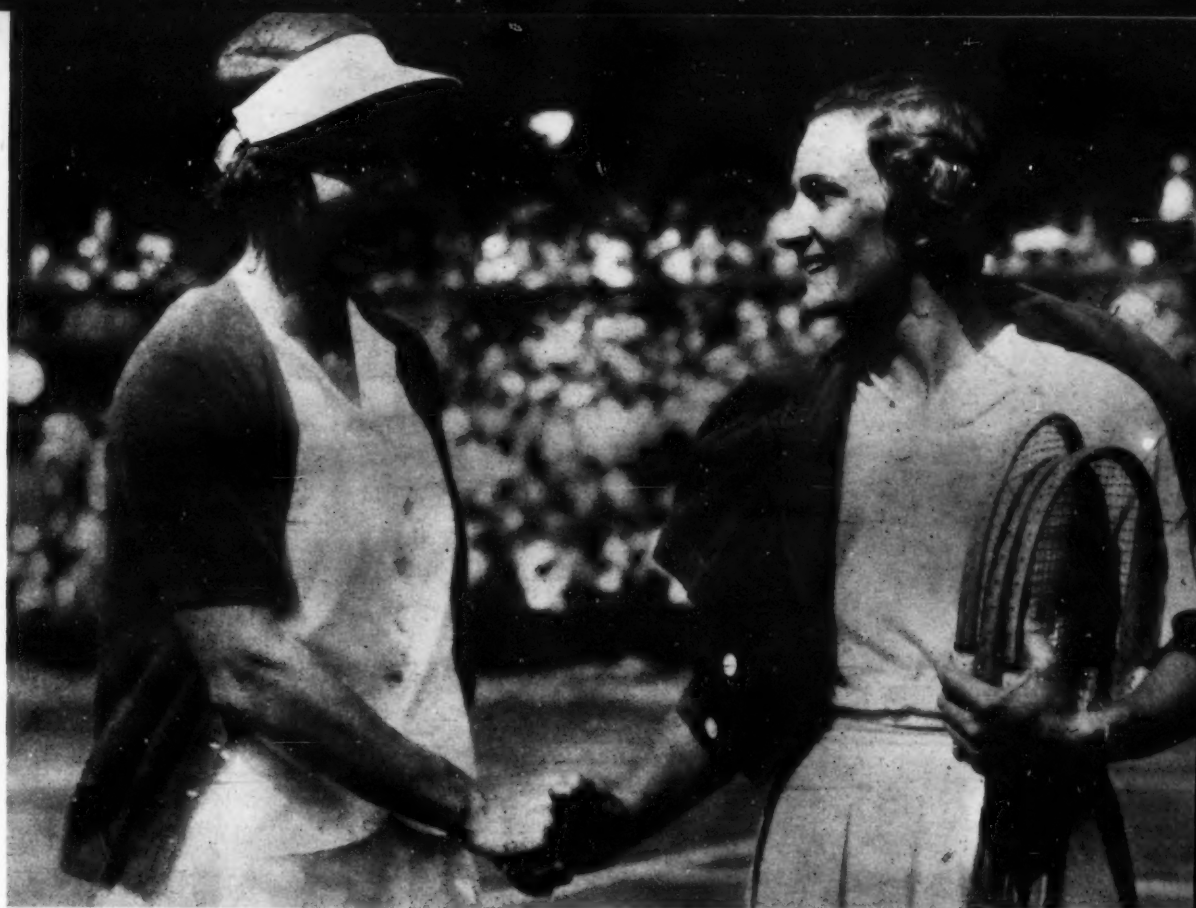
MRS.  
GLENN  
COLLETT  
VARE,  
women's  
national golf  
champion.  
(Times Wide  
World Photos.)



THREE tennis stars and two golf champions find places on the list of America's ten outstanding amateur athletes submitted by the Amateur Athletic Union to a tribunal of 600 sports leaders in all parts of the country for the final vote on the Sullivan Medal winner for 1935. The individual receiving the highest number will be adjudged the outstanding amateur star of the year, character and sportsmanship being considered as well as actual performance on the playing field.

In former years competitors under A. A. U. auspices—track, field and aquatic record-holders—have had the edge in the list, but for the sixth annual award of the medal the representative of what might be called the "outside sports" received an even break. Each member of the tribunal picks three names in order of precedence and votes are scored on a 5—3—1 basis.

One name missing from the A. A. U. list is that of Jesse Owens, Ohio State's famous record breaker. The fact that he received pay from the Ohio Legislature as an honorary page boy was a factor in his omission, for otherwise he would have been among the first five.



FAMOUS RIVALS IN  
THE VOTING FOR THE  
SULLIVAN MEDAL.

Mrs. Helen Wills Moody,  
Wimbledon women's singles  
champion, and Miss Helen  
Jacobs, American singles  
champion.

(Times Wide World Photos,  
London Bureau.)

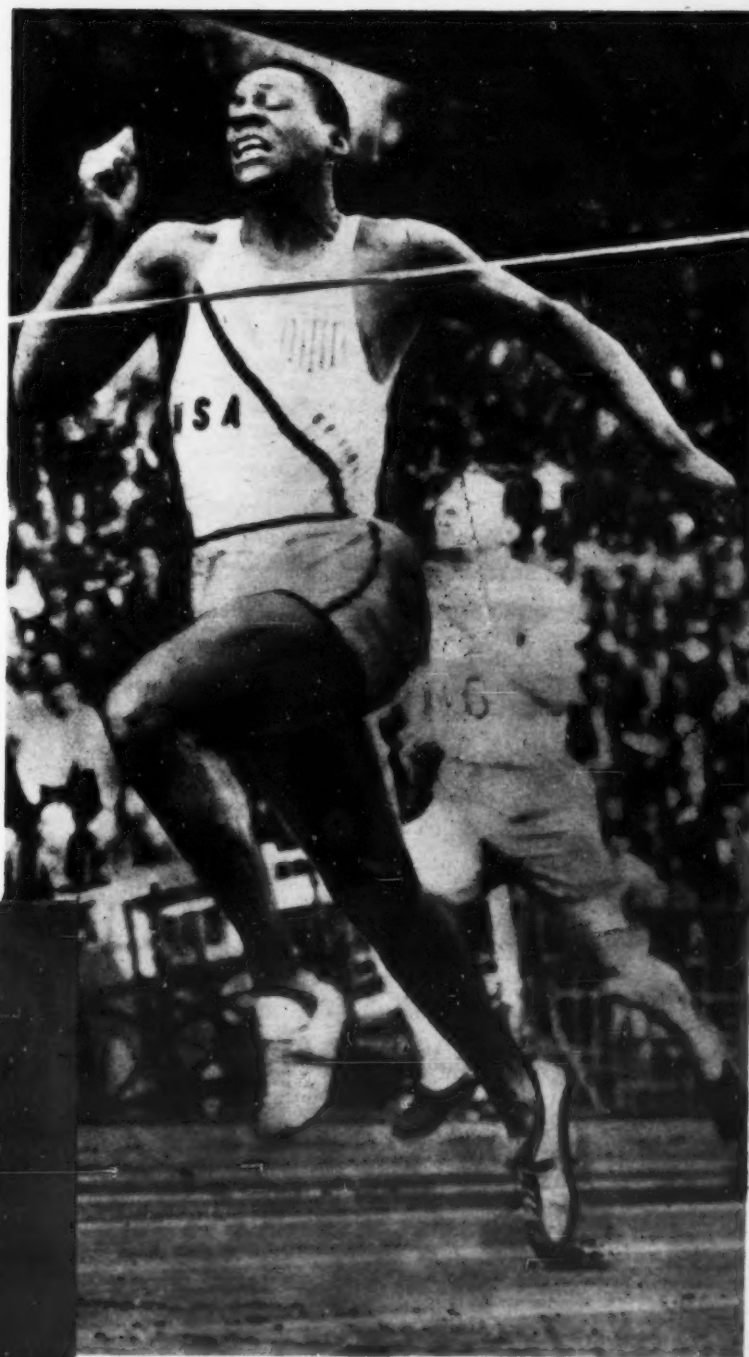


KEITH BROWN,  
holder of all world's pole vaulting  
records.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

PERCY BEARD,  
holder of all world's  
records for the high  
hurdles.

(Times Wide World  
Photos.)



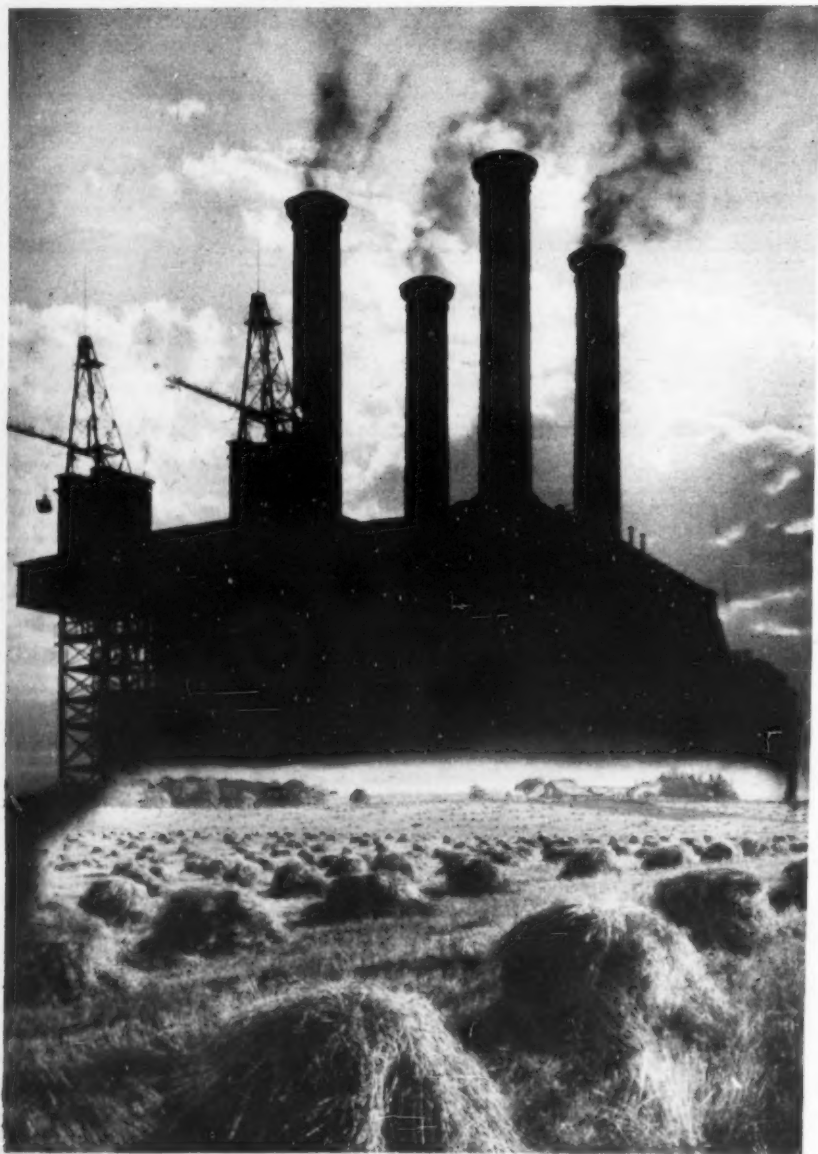
EULACE PEACOCK,  
100-meter sprint and running broad jump champion.

(Times Wide World Photos.)





**MORE AND BETTER GRAIN, LONG HIS OBJECTIVE.**  
Now the farmer is besought to grow less, in contrast.



**"LINK FARMS TO INDUSTRY."**  
The AAA plea is borne out in this composite photograph.  
(Ewing Galloway.)

## CROP CONTROL STILL PRESSED

**D**ISCOUNTING the effects of the Supreme Court decisions on the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the AAA principle is here to stay, and the coming Congress session will be asked to re-enact or legally adjust the measure, announces Administrator Chester C. Davis. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace echoes him.

Meanwhile, storms are gathering in many quarters, preparing to launch thunderbolts on Congress in January, opposing expansion, even continuance, of the crop-control program. Hence the fate of the principle, as well as of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, which carries out the act, depends upon Congress as well as upon the Supreme Court.

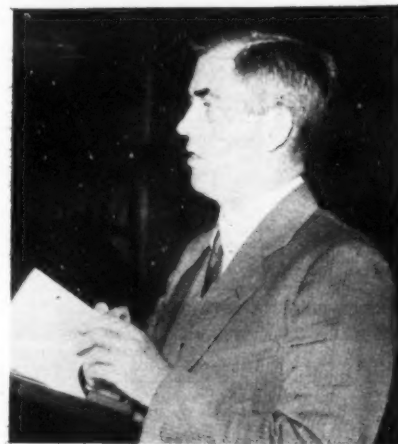
The administration, established in May, 1933, has been opposed in many quarters for its enforcement as rigorously as has the act itself. Their joint announced purpose has been to bring farm products back to "base parity"; that is, to help farm products have the same exchange value for other products as during the 1909-14 pre-war "base period." To achieve this ambition, price control, crop control and cooperative marketing were declared essential, and have been practiced to a large extent, albeit against wide opposition. Original enabling legislation was called vague, and some phases have been declared unconstitutional by lower Federal courts. Secretary Wallace pressed in the last Congress session for "clarifying," strengthening and broadening amendments. He now indicates the same aims are still held. Since much Congressional opposition to the AAA program was shown in the last session, what the new session will do is unpredictable.

Trying to raise and stabilize farm prices, the AAA has experimented with acreage reductions, using considerable pressure to this end. Wheat, cotton and corn crops have been plowed under or burned; baby pigs have been destroyed; a corn-hog tie-up reduction has been pressed. Hence, last year's cotton crop was the smallest since 1901; the wheat crop the smallest since 1894; the slaughter of hogs for marketing the smallest in twenty years. Droughts and crop failures were factors; they helped reduce these foodstuffs more than was intended, increasing antagonism among critics, who cited widespread hunger over the land. Ubiquitous politics crept in.

The administration has advanced to farmers money to reimburse them for crops they did not raise in cooperating with this plan. Loans on growing and planned crops also have been experimented with. This money has been secured through processing taxes levied on farm products which went through mechanical stages. This tax further aided the reduction plan. For a long time the wheat processing tax was 30 cents a bushel, \$2.25 per hundred pounds for hogs, five cents a bushel for corn, and 4.2 cents a pound for cotton. The AAA arranged for much elasticity for such taxes, but clung to the principle. Variance in

the year-by-year acreage allotments also is a factor. The corn-hog allotment this year, for instance, was 90 per cent of the base average, but only 75 per cent in 1934.

The keystone of the AAA program is a blanketing series of cooperative marketing agreements, mostly voluntary, although notably in the new Potato Act coercion is deemed permissible. A system of Federal licensing of all farm-products distributors and stern control of all farm crops is envisaged by the AAA. Other crops—rice, sugar beets, sorghum, to say nothing of fruits, milk, vegetables—should be regulated by Washington as to production and price to make the program complete, says Administrator Davis, who calls the present situation "a square table resting on only three legs."



**SECRETARY WALLACE.**  
He demands complete power.

The crop-control plan, inevitably, is linked closely to tariff, trade treaties, foreign policy and other national problems, although the present program affects only about 3,000,000, or half our farmers. For years, more than half our cotton crop has been exported. The AAA insists "an increase in purchasing power of the industrial population of this country" is essential. Here unemployment, wage controversies and other non-rural factors enter, and all affect the farm program. Secretary Wallace contends "it is the duty of the consumers and the government to protect the farmers." Hence his zeal for an all-covering scope, and more authority, which critics, like Milo Reno, Farmers Holiday Association head, call "tyranny" and an "unnecessary and destructive" program.

Amendments to the act thus far pressed include provisions (1) to recognize the power of the Secretary of Agriculture to buy up and leave stored on farms all or part of the crops, to help decrease fluctuations; (2) to increase the licensing and agreements of distributors. Wallace believes if Congress gives him full power, industry and agriculture can be better inter-linked for mutual aid.

There are many technical problems remaining, despite Supreme Court verdicts.

All in all, it offers more headaches for Congress in January.



## Giant Plane Ready Soon for Night Fliers

**W**ITH finishing touches and final texts expected before Christmas, the new sleeper airplane being built for American Airlines by the Douglas aircraft factory in Santa Monica, Calif., is intended to set an ultra-modern mark in capacity and comforts of night aerial travel.

The twin-motored low-wing monoplane, designed for maximum convenience to passengers at night, has eight roomy sections—four on each side—each section having two facing seats, a yard long, which at night fold into upper and lower berths about six and a half feet long.

There are separate dressing rooms and toilet facilities for men and women, while such things as running water, reading lights, call buttons for the stewardess, plus a galley and commissary for preparing and keeping food for passengers either cold or hot over long journeys, also are boasted.

For those of a technical turn of mind, the company says its new ship weighs 12 tons, has 95-ft. wing span, 65-ft. length, height more than 16 feet, and has two 850-930 H. P. engines to give it a top speed of 208 miles an hour at 7,000 feet, or normal cruising speed of 190 miles at 12,000 feet. The landing speed is 65 miles an hour, while the cruising range will be 1,100 miles with 24 passengers, or 1,400 miles with 16 passengers.

The plane can take off and climb with only one engine, it is claimed, while automatic constant-pitch propellers offer maximum efficiency at all speeds and altitudes.

Built to sleep sixteen passengers and carry thirty-two in daytime, the craft will tower above any other transport plane now in airline service, the makers assert. The cabin itself is more than seven and a half feet

wide and six and a half feet high.

It is indicated that if the tests prove successful, and the plane itself proves practical and economical, others will be built.

Development of this colossal airline transport ship with particular reference to night travel comforts comes at a time when the world's interest is in focus on transpacific flying, with two giant clipper planes already in service and a third soon to join them. Regular airplane lines across the Atlantic also are coming near realization.

The designing of the scores of different types of planes, each type intended for a specific use, is calling into play the keenest minds of the industry, plus Federal cooperation.

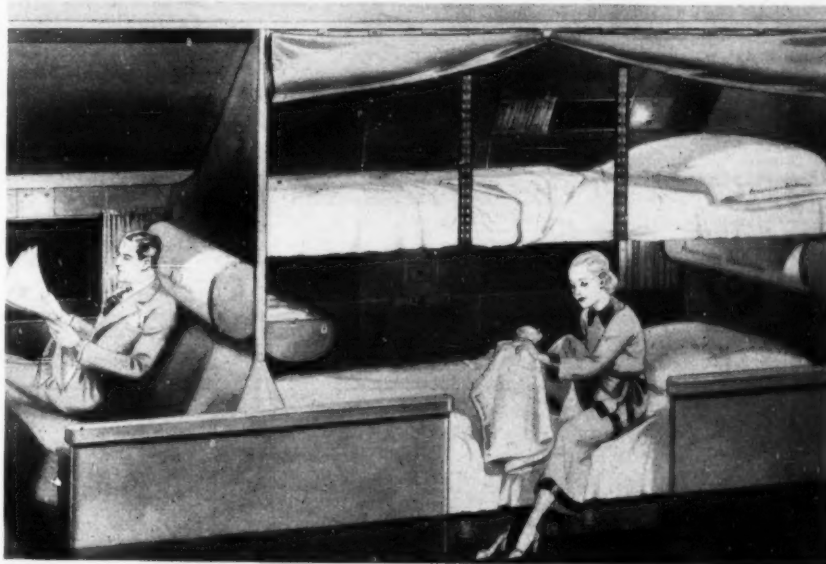
Long ago these leaders found that increasing size of planes multiplied their problems.

And, all in all, America seems to be holding her own with Europe in magnificence and achievements of individual transport planes.

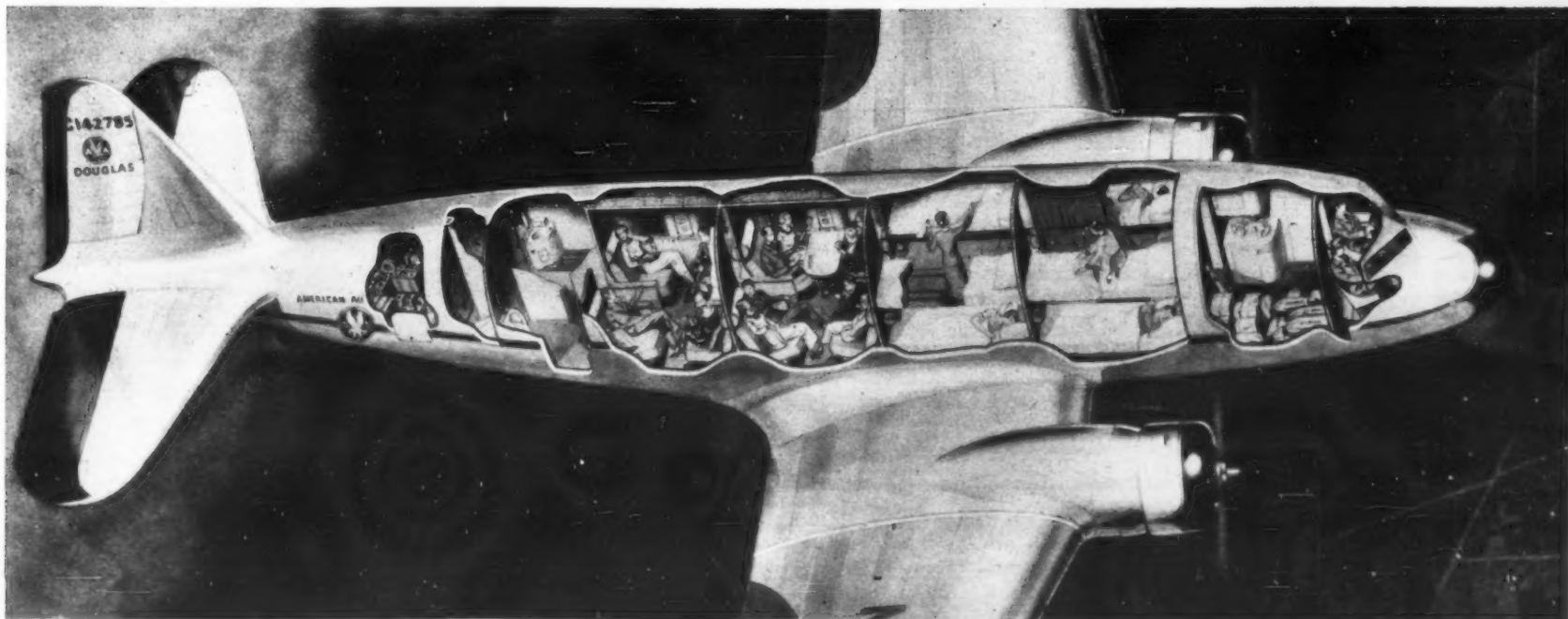
## HUGE AIR PULLMAN



A COMFORTABLE FOURSOME AT BRIDGE IN THE CLOUDS. Large seats and plenty of cabin room featured in new transport plane.



READY FOR SLEEPING: View of berth arrangements.



HUGE TRANSPORT BUILT FOR NIGHT SERVICE: Cross section, showing cabin divisions of new plane.



# THE FRICK MANSION, NOW A MUSEUM



The Court of the Mansion in Fifth Avenue, which contains the superb collection of pictures and other works of art of the late Henry Clay Frick, coal and coke magnate, who died in 1919, leaving to the public the collection, which was valued at the time of his death at about \$50,000,000. By the terms of the will, the house becomes a museum, open to the public, to be administered by a group of trustees according to the terms of the bequest. A fund of \$15,000,000 was left for the maintenance of the museum.

(All Photos © 1935, The Frick Collection.)

The Fragonard Room, on the walls of which are the fourteen panels which were bought in 1915 from the Morgan collection and installed in the Fifth Avenue house under the personal direction of Sir Charles Allom, British decorative expert. They were painted for Mme. Du Barry's pavilion at Louve-

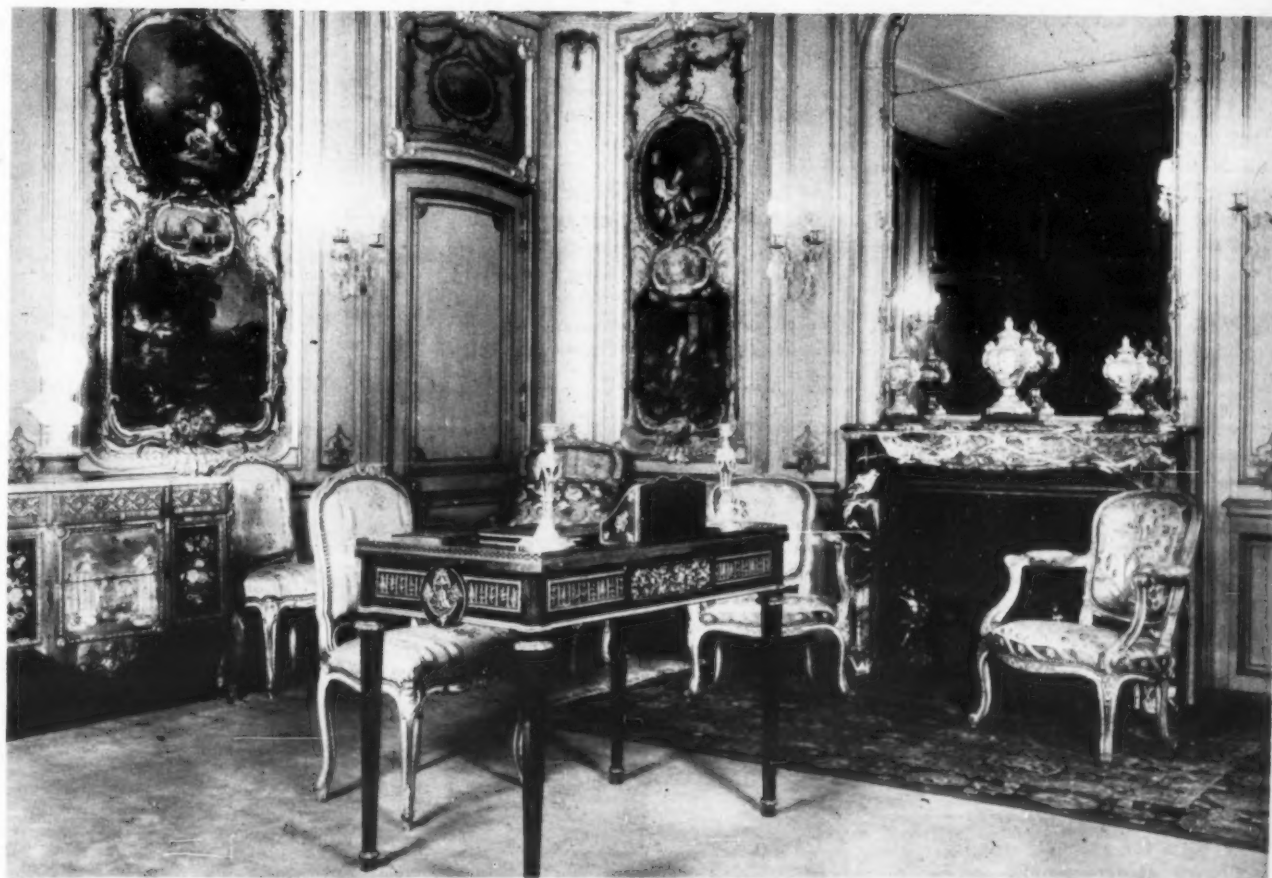
ciennes, but were not accepted by her. To escape the Revolution in Paris, they were carried off by the artist to Grasse, in the South of France, where they were discovered in the house of the grandson of the friend who had befriended Fragonard. The bust on the mantelpiece is by Houdon in his best period.



# HOME OF A \$50,000,000 ART COLLECTION



The library of the Frick mansion, which remains exactly as it was in the lifetime of Mr. Frick. At the left are the "Salisbury Cathedral" of John Constable, one of the most famous of the landscape painters of the eighteenth-century school, and a portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Over the fireplace is William Hogarth's portrait of Miss Mary Edwards. At its left is the "Antwerp" of Turner and at the right his "Mortlake Terrace." On the bookcases and tables are twenty-five Renaissance bronze figures, and some Chinese porcelains of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.



A corner of the Boucher Room, showing two of the eight large panels painted for the octagonal boudoir of Mme. de Pompadour at Crécy, near Dreux.

The room also contains six small paintings by Boucher, from a series known as "The Seasons." All the furniture is eighteenth-century French.



# DEATH OF A RAILWAY "EMPIRE BUILDER"



THEY RAN HOLDINGS UP TO \$3,000,000,000.

M. J. Van Sweringen, at left, who is now dead, and his brother, O. P. Van Sweringen, photographed when they testified recently in Washington.

(Associated Press.)

PROBABLY the most significant "railway empire" in this country—outranking achievements of E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill—is again in the limelight this week, following the death of Mantis James Van Sweringen, 54, at Cleveland. With his brother, Oris Paxton Van Sweringen, he until recently controlled a \$3,000,000,000 financial pyramid.

The brothers began as office boys, later going into real estate. They developed fashionable Shaker Heights, Cleveland suburb, from pasture land; got interested in railroads through building a trolley line to it, and by 1916 they had secured control of the Nickel Plate Railroad.

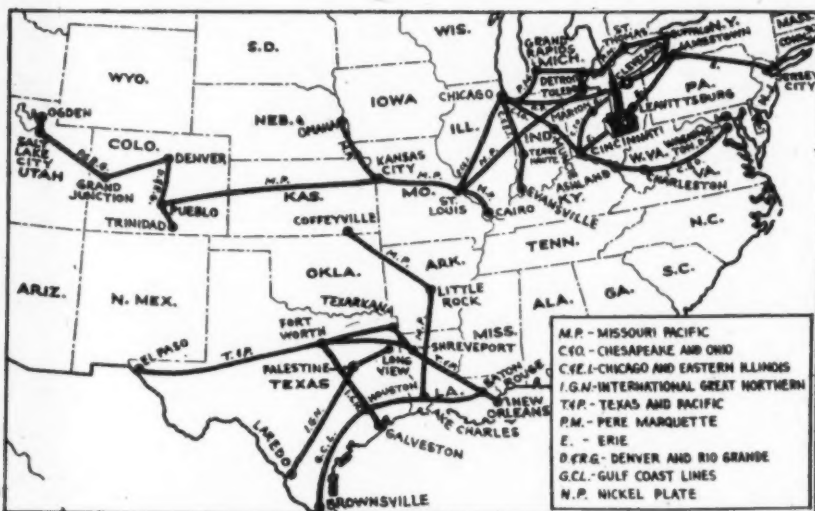
Their rise to power in railroad and financial operations was rapid and sure until the structure began to weaken last year, but after their "empire" was auctioned off this Fall

for a \$48,000,000 default they bought back their interests through a holding company for \$3,121,000.

It is presumed that full control of the Van Sweringen interests will now fall to the brother. Both were bachelors and lived on the same farm estate near Cleveland.

M. J. Van Sweringen was born at Wooster, Ohio, in 1881, the younger son of a Civil War veteran who had been an oil-field engineer. The parents were financially unable to send the sons to college, but the younger son when only 19 left a clerkship, which succeeded his office-boy position, and with his brother started in realty work.

Their railroad control eventually included such powerful lines as the Missouri Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Nickel Plate, Texas & Pacific, Pere Marquette, Erie and other roads.



NETWORK OF MODERN RAILWAY EMPIRE.

Most of the lines of the Van Sweringen-dominated railroads, reaching from Utah to the Atlantic. The Van Sweringens's Terminal Tower at Cleveland also is sketched.

(Associated Press.)

## \$2,000,000 GIFT TO HARVARD

CULMINATING his many previous philanthropies, Lucius Nathan Littauer of Gloversville, N. Y., and New York City, has just given Harvard University \$2,000,000 for establishment of a Graduate School of Public Administration. Harvard, from which Mr. Littauer was graduated in 1878, may open the new school by September, 1937. Previously, he had given Harvard \$135,000 for founding the Nathan Littauer Professorship in Jewish Literature and Philosophy, honoring his father.

This \$2,000,000 gift recalls his donation of \$1,000,000 in 1929, when he was 70, to be administered by the Lucius Nathan Littauer Foundation of New York in the "cause of better understanding among all mankind." The gift, made without any restrictions whatever, was intended "to enlarge the realms of human knowledge, to promote the general, moral, mental and physical improvement of society" in "charitable, humanitarian and educational" work.

His wife, Flora, died of pneumonia in 1924, and many of his gifts have been for research in prevention and cure of pneumonia, cancer and diabetes.

In 1927, he gave \$25,000 to Memorial Hospital in New York for research in chemotherapy. The next year he provided \$5,000 annually for the advancement of Judaism along

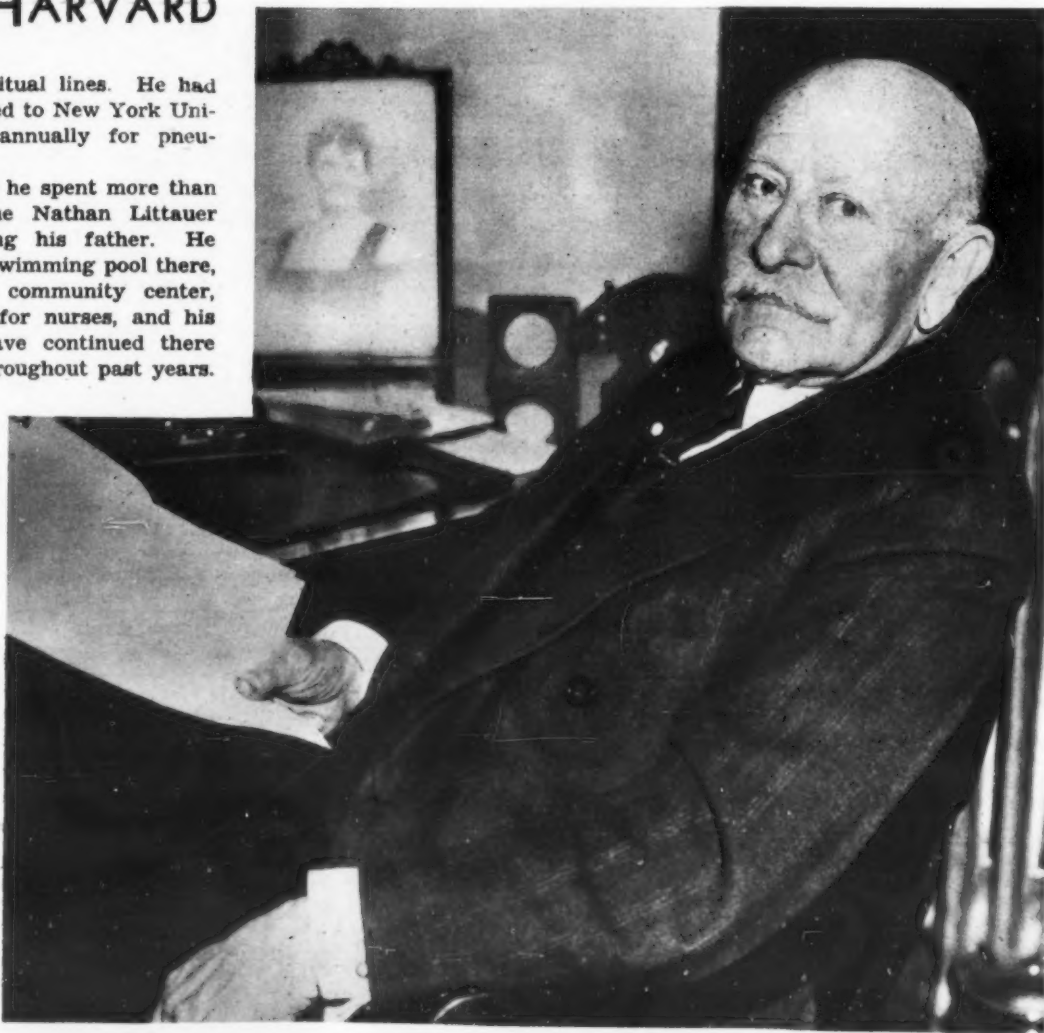
literary and spiritual lines. He had previously donated to New York University \$10,000 annually for pneumonia study.

At Gloversville he spent more than \$1,000,000 on the Nathan Littauer Hospital, honoring his father. He built a \$200,000 swimming pool there, also a \$100,000 community center, erected a home for nurses, and his philanthropies have continued there and elsewhere throughout past years.

### GIVER OF MILLIONS.

Lucius Nathan Littauer at his desk in New York.

(Times Wide World Photos.)





# CUBA INSTALLS A TEMPORARY PRESIDENT

WITH former Secretary of State José A. Barnet designated by the Electoral College as Provisional President of Cuba, to serve until Jan. 10, when general elections will be held, the Cuban situation this week resolved itself into campaigns by the major parties to win the elections.

Former President Mario G. Menocal of the Democratic party, which recently forced the resignation of President Carlos Mendieta, remains himself a candidate for the Presidency in the coming elections, but has accepted the provisional status of Barnet, 71, automobile man.

The elections themselves will be according to a formula devised by President Harold W. Dodds of Princeton University.

Dr. Carlos Manuel de la Cruz, Lib-

eral party Presidential candidate, still opposes the Dodds formula as throwing the country too much under the influence of the United States. The Liberal party is that of former President Gerardo Machado, driven out in 1933. The Centrist party, headed by former President de Cespedes, together with the Liberals, had threatened to boycott the elections as unlikely to be fair, but now this boycott is withdrawn. Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez is coalition (National-Republican) candidate.

The entire troubled situation dates back to 1931, when Menocal led a revolution against the dictatorial régime of President Machado. Mendieta was then Menocal's chief of staff. The revolutionists were defeated, but Machado finally was ousted.



APPROVING NEW CUBAN PRESIDENT  
Council shown accepting Jose A. Barnet as provisional head.



SHOUTS "LIE!"  
A. P. Haake assails Berry.

## "Short, Ugly Word"

WHEN a former teacher feels strongly on a subject he need not keep a classroom manner, believes Dr. A. P. Haake of Grand Rapids, once instructor of economics at the University of Wisconsin. As secretary of the National Furniture Association, he has been attending the sessions in Washington of the conference called by Major George L. Berry to consider forming an Industrial Council, which would continue some principles of the defunct NRA. Dr. Haake, gray-haired, tried to gain the floor for himself and others. Major Berry refused, saying: "You know you were sent here to disrupt this meeting."

Haake was aroused, and shouted: "As a man and as a Christian, that is an unqualified lie."



"EAT IT!"  
Major Berry defies slur.

## Sessions Go On

TIMIDITY is not a quality of labor leaders. Major George L. Berry, who is president of the Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, immediately challenged A. P. Haake who shouted "lie" at his Washington conference, called to organize a national Industrial Council.

Carrying out President Roosevelt's suggestions, Major Berry has been seeking "voluntary cooperation" to retain some features of the NRA. He emphasizes that his council will not be committed to any administration viewpoint, but will stand on its own feet. He also says delegates need not bind the industries they represent.

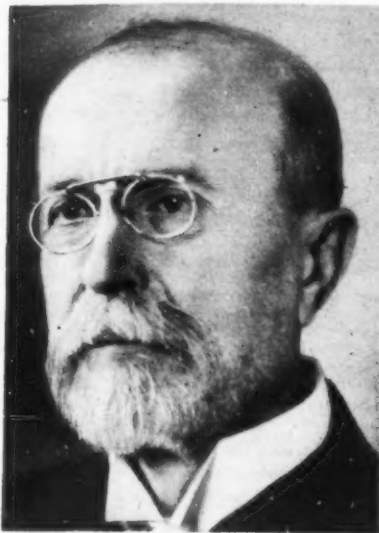
The question whether the council will seek Congressional legislation, patterned somewhat after the NRA, to carry out any cooperation it undertakes, also remains unsettled.

## Statesman Quits

FOLLOWING the resignation of Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, 85, founder and for seventeen years President of the Czechoslovak Republic, the National Assembly was to meet this midweek to elect a successor to the venerable, beloved scholar-President. He recommended to follow him Foreign Minister Eduard Benes.

Four times elected, President Masaryk gave advancing years as his reason for resigning. Noted for his democracy, liberalism and tolerance, the coachman's son who once was a blacksmith's apprentice had been increasingly popular and beloved.

He has written many books, including volumes on hypnotism, statecraft and philosophy. He married Charlotte Garrigue of Brooklyn, N. Y.



QUITS PRESIDENCY.  
Thomas G. Masaryk yields to age.

## LaGuardia, 53 or 54?

NEW YORK CITY'S MAYOR, Fiorella H. La Guardia, differs with his wife on how old he is. His Commissioners gave him a party, celebrating what he called his fifty-third birthday. He is listed in Who's Who as being born in 1882, which would make him 53. But his wife claims he really is 54. He insisted he knows when he was born, and probably added, "I was there and ought to know."

Anyway, the Republican-Fusionist Mayor, whose position keeps him in the nation's spotlight, later became the center of another quarrel—this time not so playful—when he consented to attend a New York mass meeting called by Italian-Americans. Ethiopian sympathizers protested.



LEANS TO YOUTH.  
La Guardia says he's only 53.



"THE IRON MAN" BACK IN MEXICO.  
Calles snapped with his wife and infant son.

## Calles Back From His Exile

AMONG the more significant news matters of the week is the presence of former President Plutarco Elias Calles in Mexico, D. F. He had left Mexico in ill health following a disagreement with the administration of President Lazaro Cardenas. Many of his supporters lost their jobs in consequence. His return to the Mexican capital was hailed by his friends, and the former virtual dictator of Mexico quickly issued a statement indicating that he is now back in the political arena. The "Iron Man" also accepted full

responsibility for the religious controversy prevailing during his rule; he retorted to charges made against the entire Calles régime, and added:

"I am absolutely and solely responsible for the acts of the Mexican Government during the four years I was President, and I declare that the policy of my administration, internationally, socially and financially, was imposed on me according to my convictions. And I also declare that all the responsibility for the religious conflict which occurred during that period for well-known reasons, is mine."



# SMILING THROUGH

THE lady was visiting the aquarium. "Can you tell me whether I could get a live shark here?" she asked an attendant.

"A live shark? What could you do with a live shark?"

"A neighbor's cat has been eating my goldfish and I want to teach him a lesson."—*Portland (Me.) Express*.

Visitor: Is there a criminal lawyer in this town?

Local: Yes, but nobody can prove it.—*Smith's Weekly*.

First Mosquito: Why are you making such a fuss?

Second Ditto: Whoopee! I passed the screen test.—*Rural Progress*.

"Are you a clock-watcher?" asked the employer of the candidate for a job.

"No, I don't like inside work," replied the applicant, without heat, "I'm a whistle-listener."—*Montreal Star*.

The Spectator: I can't understand any one missing a putt as short as that.

The Golfer: Let me remind you that the hole is only 4½ inches across and there is the whole world outside it.—*Strays*.

"H'm," the publisher murmured, "your handwriting's so indistinct I can hardly read these poems of yours. Why didn't you type them before bringing them to me?"

"Type 'em?" the would-be poet gasped. "D'you think I'd waste my time writing poetry if I could type?"—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

Artist—Here's my latest picture—"The Battle." I tell you, war is a terrible thing.

Friend—Oh, I can't believe that it's as bad as it is painted.—*Pathfinder*.

Clerk: "I thought I'd tell you I've been here just twenty-five years, sir."

Boss: "So it's you that's worn this hole in the carpet!"—*London Humorist*.

He was showing a friend round his ultra-modern house.

"There are lots of points about it that I like," said the candid friend, "and there are some that I do not understand. Why, for instance, the round hole in the front door?"

"Oh, that's for circular letters."—*Montreal Star*.

"What causes the scarcity of money in this section?" asked the investigator.

"Well," replied Farmer Cornfossel, "my guess is that it's partly due to standin' around an' discussin' the high cost of livin' instid o' hustlin' fur coin."—*Washington Star*.

"Remember, darling, you won't always be a junior clerk in a moldy old solicitor's office."

"That's a fact! I've already got a week's notice."—*Humorist*.

Stranger—Ain't your old mule afraid of an automobile?

Native—Why should he be? He don't know anything about how much it takes to run one.—*Pathfinder*.



## Senator Soaper Says:

We want to be here twenty years hence, to see what happens if some one tries to marry a Dionne without permission of the copyright owner.

Every student of public speaking at Harvard is required to make an after-dinner speech. "I'll pay for this, boys!" is always a winner.

A patron of a Boston playhouse received a life pass on account of his infectious laugh, but he may have been thinking of something else.

A naturalist describes a fish which swallows others several times its size—and what a fish can do, Tokyo can try.

Scientists flout the claim of a Hungarian that he has found a ray which makes objects on which it is focused invisible. They don't see it.

Frantic from insomnia, a Swiss loosened stones in a cliff and let them fall on his head. The flat ones are best for sleeping tablets.

Landon, the prairie Coolidge, has been trapped by cameramen in the act of smiling. But apple pie for breakfast could soon stop this.

A Philadelphian was sentenced to thirty days for demolishing a tavern piano. Every great benefactor of mankind has had to suffer for his principles.

A child with four thumbs has been born in faraway Catalonia, in Spain—seemingly nature's effort to evolve a crossroads hitch-hiker.

A Western petitioner for divorce reveals that he met the little woman through a chain-letter. Even in the backward countries one can't get any kind of wife for a dime.

A Tennessee Valley dweller, now 94, never saw a motor car. That's what they all say on coming to in an accident ward.

So large a proportion of drivers being women, this cotton surfacing of Southern roads is doubtless only temporary, pending a sheer chiffon number.

A medal has been bestowed in Chicago on the bravest cop of the year. When confronted by a true detective magazine cover he never flinched.

If New York's only extinct volcano is to be made a public landmark, a bronze tablet on John F. Hylan would be no more than right.

Allusions to boy murderers as gland cases were only the opening wedge. The old-time tramp is now officially a transient.

A new elixir to lengthen the life span by ten years is on the way. It is believed the Townsend Plan's rubber adding machine can be stretched to fit.

The 200-inch telescope mirror moves toward completion. That it will be used for something constructive and not mere flaw-finding is the hope of one and all.

At last report from the Far Eastern front, Tokyo had her finger in the Chinese pie, but only up to the biceps.

The late John Dillinger and friends would take over a bank now and then, but never on a theory that it was being made autonomous.

An Oklahoma murder suspect was freed after taking truth serum. We trust the effects have worn off, as it damages one socially to keep blurtin' out the truth.

## Odds and Eddies

The mark of the experienced debater is the use of odd numbers, instead of round, in the statistics he makes up as he goes along.—*Detroit News*.

When the right man proposes, Dora can't understand how sanctions could mean anything but "yes."—*Toledo Blade*.

### A TO Z.

I start my little alphabet,  
Some knowledge new to win.  
My A A A I can't forget,  
With that I must begin.

But as I study more and more,  
And slumber beckons me,  
They represent a little snore—  
The letters Z Z Z.

—*Washington Star*.

Whenever a man happens to make a good guess he begins to talk about his good judgment.—*Columbia State*.

Ancestors are not so important in the United States; and there are people who act as if descendants were not.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

### BRIDGE AMONG THE DUBS.

One heart I bid; my partner sighed.  
"No trumps," I raised—and what-a chump!

Seems she was telling me in hearts  
She did not hold a single trump.

—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

A baker is a practical person who knows he can't eat his cake and keep it in the show window at the same time.—*Dallas News*.

### ITS AIM IN LIFE.

The purpose of this little verse  
Is just, we'd have you know,  
To separate the part above  
From that which is below.

—*Knickerbocker Press*.

The faculty of attending exclusively to one's own business is so rare in this world that it arouses the suspicions of busybodies.—*Detroit Free Press*.

### JUST KEEP GROWING.

Little Deficit,  
Don't you cry!  
You'll be a CRISIS  
By and by!

—*Kansas City Times*.

Smart men bite, too. All it takes is baiting the hook with a different kind of flattery.—*Pontiac Press*.

One man who can serve two masters is the one who has a wife and daughter.—*Los Angeles Times*.

### WALL STREET MOTHER GOOSE.

Jack and Jill  
Are suckers still—  
And this is six years after!  
I guess those two  
Have learned to view  
All their mistakes with laughter.

—*Buffalo Courier-Express*.

What's the use? No matter what you win, it isn't satisfying after you get used to it.—*Jackson News*.



# AMERICA'S ARMY OF WANDERING YOUTH

STATISTICS fail when one attempts to measure the depression's havoc among America's youth. Estimates of the number seriously affected vary by millions. Aubrey Williams, executive director of the National Youth Administration, with \$50,000,000 of work relief money to spend, believes that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 are wholly unemployed—neither working nor attending school. Federal statistics showed that in May 2,875,000 young people were on relief, roughly 1,700,000 in urban areas and 1,200,000 in rural areas. About that time one-sixth of those on relief rolls were between the ages of 16 and 25.

Worst of all, perhaps, is the plight of the youngsters who are homeless wanderers—uncounted tens of thousands or even hundreds of thousands of them. One student of youth conditions has estimated that there are 1,000,000 transient youths wandering through the country.

Not all of them are direct victims of the depression. Many are below par mentally and would be misfits in the best of times. Others are orphans with no relatives able to care for

them. Others come from homes broken up by divorce or parental discord. Many are from homes disrupted by the depression. Some are impelled to wander by a desire for adventure. Mostly the wanderers are boys, but there is a sprinkling of girls among those "on the road."

The Youth Administration and the CCC are devoting their allotments mainly to helping young people from relief families.

Among the organizations trying to help in the solution of this vast problem is the Travelers Aid Society, with branches at key railroad stations. It cooperates with the railroad companies and the railroad police turn over to its workers the youngsters taken from trains and railway property. The Society then allots the youths to various organizations such as Working Boys' Homes which feed, clothe and lodge them for a time. In some cases jobs can be found for boys who are apt and show promise. In the main, however, it must be admitted that only the fringes of the problem are being touched and that the country must devise more effective means to rescue this vast army of youth from their perilous mode of life.



A TEMPORARY HALT IN THE WANDERINGS OF ONE MEMBER OF AMERICA'S ARMY OF HOMELESS YOUTH.

A railway detective taking a boy, unusually well clothed for his kind, from a freight train to be turned over to welfare agencies.

(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)



A NIGHT'S REST BEFORE TAKING TO THE ROAD ONCE MORE.

A scene in one of the agencies which temporarily cares for boys. Every effort is made to induce the boys to get in touch with home if they have homes.



PLAIN BUT NOURISHING FOOD FOR A GROUP OF YOUNG TRANSIENTS.

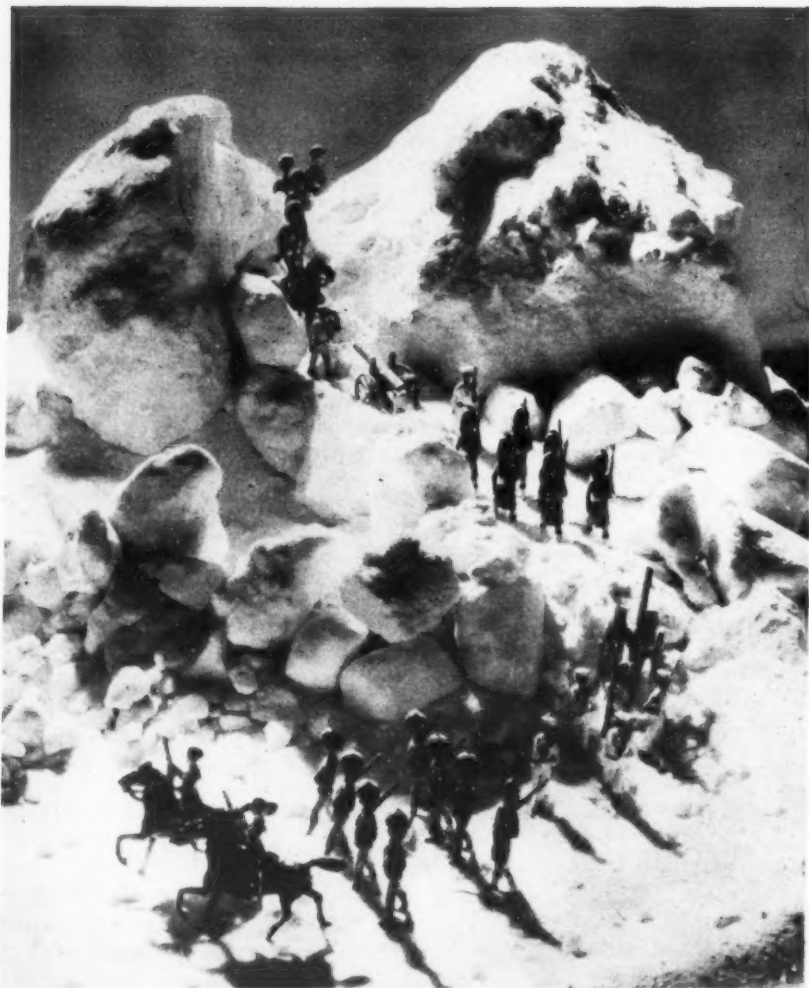
Wandering boys being cared for in a Working Boys' Home, which, however, can provide for them only for a few days.





#### CONTRAST HERE TO MARTIAL SPIRIT ABROAD.

The little American maid, above, shows delight with her toys which follow the more domestic and pacific tendency noted here this Christmas. Her stove which bakes, her washer which washes, and her real ironing board seem to delight her.



#### BRITISH VIEW OF APPROPRIATE TOYS.

This realistic view of troops crossing a snow-clad mountain was made with British lead soldiers and a heap of table salt, indicating the effect of war talk on English nursery playthings.

ETHIOPIAN TOY MOTIF.  
Showing trend among shops in France.  
(Times Wide World.)

# WAR IN TOYLAND

## Europe's Tension Reflected in Gifts for Her Children

CHRISTMAS this year will find the trend of toys in various countries an indication of the chief prevailing thoughts of the people. In France, Germany and England the war motif is predominant this year; in the United States science and inventive genius have fuller play, while across the Pacific in Japan the principle of industrial supremacy—of producing the most toys that will sell, regardless of type—seems to be emphasized.

The present trend of American toys was shown at the recent exhibitions in New York held by the Toy Manufacturers of the U. S. A. There were a few militaristic toys, including the inevitable toy soldiers, pistols and clock-work tanks, but chief offerings included such peaceful things as microscopes, astronomical equipment, chemical sets, construction outfits and utility pieces for the boys, with streamlined doll carriages, stoves that really bake and dolls which do domestic tasks for the girls.

Things are different this Christmas in other lands torn by war fever. In France boys will find cannon, soldiers, army trucks, forts and tiny metal hospitals around the tree on Christmas morning. Since France is much concerned over the Italian war in Ethiopia, tiny lead soldiers in uniforms of Mussolini's troops and in the colorful white drappings of Ethiopian forces also are featured. The same is true of Italian toys, where war, military training, sanctions and intense nationalism are so much in the air.

In Germany the toy industry—once huge—has been hard hit by labor troubles and competition from Japan. But German boys this year will still have their bombing planes, tanks and guns which shoot sparks,

while a new development of metal dolls which do lifelike things will please the girls.

Strangely enough, Ethiopian children, likewise overshadowed by war, have no toys except crude self-made playthings. Recently some one at the United States Legation there made a scooter and gave it to an Ethiopian urchin, the first such toy ever seen there, and it caused a sensation.

The British toy industry this past year has been hard hit, like Germany's, by Japanese competition, although French and American toys also are much used.

Little King Ananda of Siam, now in school in Switzerland, likes toys as much as does any other 11-year-old boy; he prefers them to gifts of diamonds any day, he says.

Parents who have visited toylands of American department stores this month find that toys, like motor cars and household appliances, have more than kept up with the times. Mickey Mouse and Shirley Temple have extended their influence in many directions. There are mechanical shovels that dig dirt, looms that weave, movie projectors of near professional standard, electric trains which look and operate like the big ones, aerodynamic wheel toys and, of course, enough cowboys, Indians, troops and G-men to satisfy the more gun-minded youngsters. Yet there is no decided militaristic trend here, as in Europe, where both England and France have Toy Soldier Societies of adults who collect and exchange military toys. The French society has 200 members, and one man has 30,000 army toys. Educators and judges in America have had a share in discouraging the military idea in toys. They claim crime is encouraged thereby and delinquency increased.





# B O O K S AND THEIR MAKERS



## TELLS TALE OF CANADA.

Ralph Connor, veteran Canadian novelist, in his new book, "The Rebel Loyalist," depicts the Canadian angle of the American Revolutionary War.

## The Week's Best Sellers

(From a symposium covering nine cities in the U. S.)

### FICTION

"It Can't Happen Here," by Sinclair Lewis (Doubleday, Doran).

"Edna His Wife," by Margaret Ayer Barnes (Houghton, Mifflin).

"Vein of Iron," by Ellen Glasgow (Harcourt, Brace).

"Silas Crockett," by Mary Ellen Chase (Macmillan).

"Europa," by Robert Briffault (Scribner).

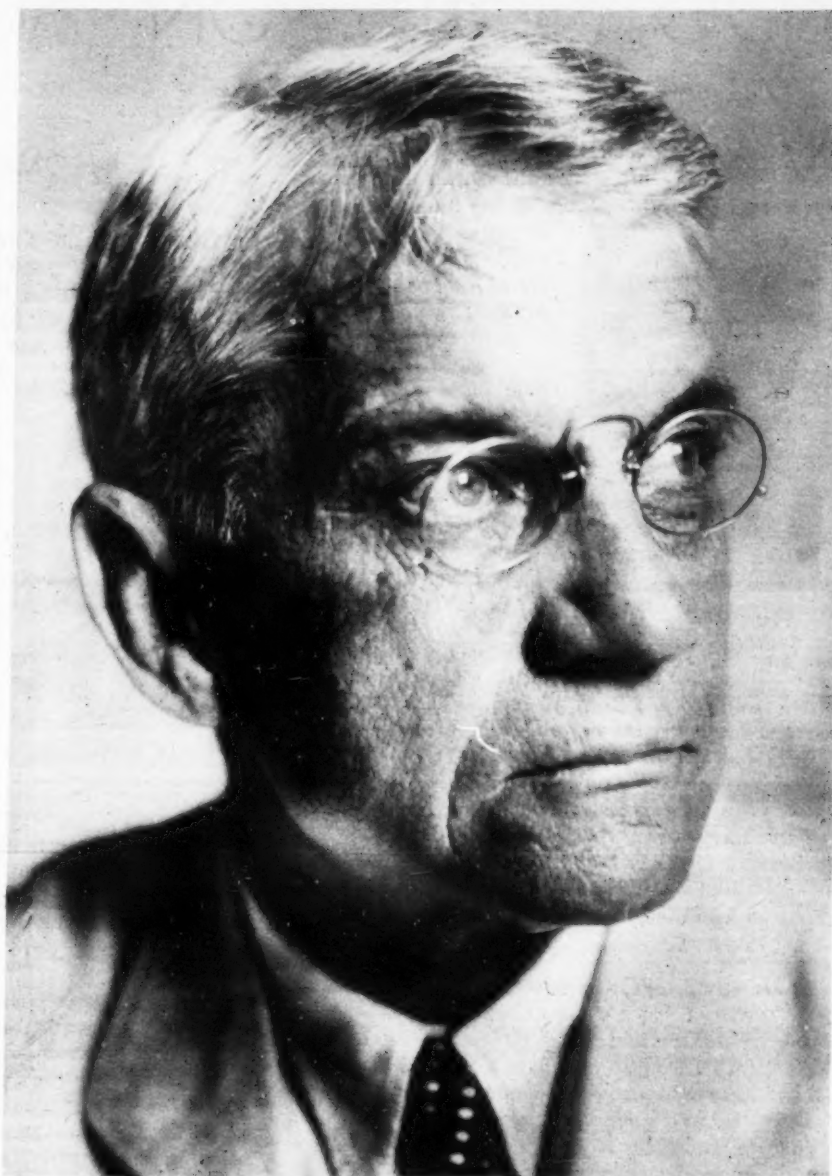
### NON-FICTION

"I Write as I Please," by Walter Duranty (Simon & Schuster).

"North to the Orient," by Anne Morrow Lindbergh (Harcourt, Brace).

"Mrs. Astor's Horse," by Stanley Walker (Stokes).

"Seven Pillars of Wisdom," by T. E. Lawrence (Doubleday, Doran).



## HE COLLECTS A YEAR'S CONVERSATIONS.

William Lyon Phelps, above, Yale essayist and critic, who has assembled in a volume, "Yearbook," the cream of his syndicated newspaper column over a 12-month period.

(© Robert H. Davis.)



## AUTHOR-PLAYWRIGHT.

Erskine Caldwell, who wrote the drama, "Tobacco Road," makes further social system attacks in his new book, "Some American People."



## AT THEIR HOME NEAR OXFORD.

John Masefield, British poet laureate, with his daughter, Judith, who as author and illustrator have produced "The Box of Delights" for children's book shelves.



## EXPLAINS THINGS.

Julian Huxley, as co-author of "Simple Science," endeavors to introduce more casual readers painlessly to modern developments.

(Associated Press.)



# FOOTNOTES ON A WEEK'S HEADLINERS

## BRITAIN'S NAVAL CHIEF

**V**ISCOUNT MONSELL of Evesham, who has figured in the London dispatches as the presiding officer of the Naval Limitation Conference in the absence of Sir Samuel Hoare,



Viscount Monsell  
(Wide World.)

is better known to the public as Sir Meredith Eyres - Monsell, for several years First Lord of the Admiralty. He received the higher title only a couple of weeks ago after acceding to requests that he remain in the British Cabinet at least until the close of the naval conference.

His appointment as First Lord broke the unwritten law that no naval man should occupy that post. He began his navy training in 1894, went to sea as a midshipman in 1896 and served for a decade before retiring to the emergency list. He was elected to Parliament from what is now the Evesham division in 1910 and next year became a Unionist whip, but returned to the navy in 1914 for World War service, received the Order of the Nile for his work in Egypt in 1917, and was promoted to commander in 1917. He was knighted in 1929.

## JAPAN'S SPOKESMAN IN LONDON

**A**DAMIRAL OSAMI NAGANO, Japan's chief naval delegate to the London Naval Limitation Conference, paid a nine-day visit to New York in 1927 as the commander of the Japanese naval training squadron and made it a point to spend an afternoon at the Yankee Stadium with his officers and midshipmen. The Japanese know baseball and the Admiral was properly impressed when Babe Ruth smacked out two home runs in one game.



Admiral Nagano  
(International.)

Admiral Nagano is bluff and genial, rated highly efficient in administration and strategy, and experienced in international discussions. He was a delegate to the disarmament conference at Geneva in 1933 and was recalled when Tokyo decided to quit the League of Nations.

## INVESTIGATOR IN LOUISIANA

**R**EPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM J. GRANFIELD of Massachusetts, chairman of the House committee which is to investigate the Louisiana political situation, comes from the district that long was the home of Calvin Coolidge. It was a historic Republican stronghold and when he won a special election in 1930 he was the first Democrat in forty years to carry it in a Congressional contest.



W. J. Granfield  
(Associated Press.)

Mr. Granfield was born in Springfield, Mass., forty-six years ago, took his law degree from the University of Notre Dame in 1913 and then returned to Springfield to begin the practice of law. He climbed gradually in political affairs, first a member of the City Council, then a member of the State Legislature and a delegate to Democratic National Conventions in 1924, 1928 and 1932.

By OMAR HITE

## DISPENSER OF CHARITY MILLIONS

**R**AYMOND B. FOSDICK, selected to be president of the two big Rockefeller philanthropic organizations, is an internationally known lawyer, war worker and peace advocate who has been closely associated with the Rockefeller interests for many years.



Raymond B. Fosdick.  
(© Kalden-Keystone.)

Mr. Fosdick will sever other connections to devote all his time to the new task. It is a tremendous responsibility. The Rockefeller Foundation in its last published report, that for the fiscal year 1933, showed grants for the year totaling \$9,890,806 for philanthropic projects in various parts of the world and then held investments with a ledger valuation of \$187,215,840. The General Education Board, founded in 1902, had appropriated a grand total of \$232,610,322 up to June 30, 1934, and on that date its holdings of stocks and bonds were carried at a book value of \$63,790,805.

Mr. Fosdick is a younger brother of the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Riverside Church in New York, and was born in Buffalo in 1883. He took his A. B. at Princeton in 1905, his A. M. in 1906 and two years later was graduated from the New York Law School.

During the World War he was chairman of a special commission on training camp activities of the War and Navy Departments and in 1917 was appointed the special representative of the War Department in France. The Distinguished Service Medal was conferred on him. He was Under-Secretary of the League of Nations in 1920 and has been prominent in organizations for world peace. He has written several books and often has contributed important articles to newspapers.

## "TIGER CUB" IN FRANCE

**W**HEN possible future Premiers of France are discussed the name of Georges Mandel, for fifteen years secretary and close companion of Clemenceau, usually figures in the talk. At 50, no longer merely a "Tiger cub," but a political power in his own right, he is one of the few leaders acceptable to both Conservatives and Radicals.



Georges Mandel  
(Wide World.)

M. Mandel—the family name is Rothschild and he is allied with the famous banking clan—became Clemenceau's secretary before he was 21 and the sources of inside information he developed were responsible for some of the "Tiger's" coups. Clemenceau took him because a university professor recommended him as one who "knows everything" and that reputation has been maintained.

He was elected a Deputy in 1919, lost his seat in 1924 and returned to the Chamber in 1928, apparently to stay as long as he chooses. He is a ready debater, quick with satire and has an amazing memory for facts and figures. He is known as one of the thinnest men in France, always appears sartorially perfect in black suit and wing collar, often works sixteen or more hours a day, and is proud to be called the "sphinx of politics."

## NEW SWISS PRESIDENT

**D**R. ALBERT MEYER, who has been elected President of Switzerland for 1936 in the mountain republic's quiet system of political promotion, is known as the "defender of the Swiss franc" for his work in balancing the budget and fighting off devaluation of the currency while Finance Minister.



Dr. Albert Meyer.  
(Wide World.)

Born in 1870 in a peasant family, he obtained his university degrees in law at Zurich, Leipzig and Berlin and then began his career as Secretary of Finance in Zurich. His ambitions were journalistic, however, and in 1897 he joined the editorial staff of the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, rising gradually until he became its general manager in 1915. In that year he was elected to the National Council and from 1923 to 1929 headed the Liberal Democratic party, just before accepting a post in the Federal Council, which wields the executive power.

## TRIAL BY THE HOUSE OF LORDS

**L**ORD DE CLIFFORD, who was tried and acquitted by the House of Lords in a setting which revived the pageantry of feudal England, is the twenty-sixth Baron of a line which



Lord de Clifford.  
(Wide World.)

was created in 1299. He was charged with manslaughter as the result of an automobile crash, but as a peer could be tried only by the House of Lords, which last convened for such a spectacle some thirty-four years ago. Velvet robes, wigs and cocked hats of bygone centuries are the proper attire for the members of the "Court of Our Lord the King in Parliament" but the defendant

appeared without the robes of his rank. Lord de Clifford, who stands six feet five inches tall, was born in 1907 and succeeded his father in the title at the age of 2. He married nine years ago and is the father of two sons. His ancestral estates are extensive and include 13,000 acres in County Mayo, Ireland.

## STORY-BOOK DETECTIVE

**E**LLIS BUTLER PARKER, who has been figuring prominently and sometimes acrimoniously in recent discussions of the Bruno Hauptmann case, is the chief crime detector for rural Burlington County in New Jersey and the sort of sleuth to delight fiction writers. He is 63 years old, short and stout, smokes a pipe in the best English tradition, and wears a mask of innocence, gullibility and rusticity.



Ellis B. Parker  
(Wide World.)

However, Mr. Parker's distinctive methods, a combination of approved detective-story science and psychology, have produced highly successful results in his forty-two years on the job—more than 100 slayers turned over to the executioner or sent to prison, and well over 200 murder mysteries solved.

His salary, by the way, is around \$2,500 a year and on that he has raised a large family.



# New Fashions for Winter Sports

by

WINIFRED SPEAR



**HUNTER'S GREEN SUEDE CLOTH** is tailored with chic by P. Basile for a one-piece skating dress. It is lined throughout with red flat silk crêpe to match the red zippers, buttons and the stitching on the dress and hunter's green hat. Complete from P. Basile.



**A SCOTCH PLAID WOOLEN SCARF ADDS A COLORFUL NOTE** to a ski suit and visored cap of navy blue wool gabardine. The mittens are white leather with red knitted cuffs; the gaiters white canvas with leather trim. Abercrombie & Fitch.

CLOTHES for skiing are offered in special departments in several of the big New York stores where one can find advice from experts on what to wear and why. All of the ski suits are made of water-repellent woolens, such as loden, gabardine, engadine, cavalry twill and whipcord. The windbreakers and parkas (hooded windbreakers) are of off-white and navy blue balloon cloth and water-repellent cotton gabardine or linen.

Bright sweaters, some with Austrian embroidery, gingham shirts, white canvas and leather gaiters and caps, scarfs and gloves are the accessories.

Real skaters favor the knee-length skirt—even for an amateur—because it is comfortable and graceful. There are two-piece skating suits and one-piece dresses (one is shown here) and separate velveteen skirts to be worn with sweaters.



## TWO STYLES IN SKI SUITS.

A tailored navy blue gabardine worn with a red turtle-neck sweater, from Best & Co., and a Salzburg copy in navy and light blue water-repellent knitted woolen, from Lord & Taylor, are shown against a snowy background in the Winter sports exhibit of the Conservation Department of New York State, in Grand Central Station, New York.

(All Photos by The New York Times Studios.)

## JUST ARRIVING FOR THE WINTER SPORTS.

The girl at the left wears a long imported coat of gray loden, trimmed with hunter's green and stag horn buttons, over her skiing clothes. Saks Fifth Avenue. The other girl wears a suit of dark green gabardine which becomes a ski suit when she puts on her matching plus-fours. B. Altman.





# DRESSING UP THE HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

by CHARLOTTE HUGHES

THE holiday season for the housekeeper means giving the rooms in the house a special Christmas air, with decorations at window and door, over mantelpieces and on dining table. Besides the time-honored holly wreaths, sprays of mistletoe and Christmas greenery, there are stylized decorations made of shiny paper, cellophane, wood or plaster, that may be used in countless ingenious ways by any amateur decorator blessed with a little taste and imagination.

Figurines representing the holy family may be set on a mantelpiece backed perhaps with a few small branches of Christmas greens, bringing the spirit of a religious festival to the living room. Dining table decorations of artificial fruit and flowers may be used now and throughout the year.

## BRIGHT-COLORED CELLOPHANE STRAWS

and silver balls supported by silver-covered wire make this gay table decoration. The highball glasses are of pewter in a dull finish, the ramekins are of highly polished pewter.

(Merrill Photo.)

A SALAD  
BOWL  
from Mark  
Cross is of  
burled maple.

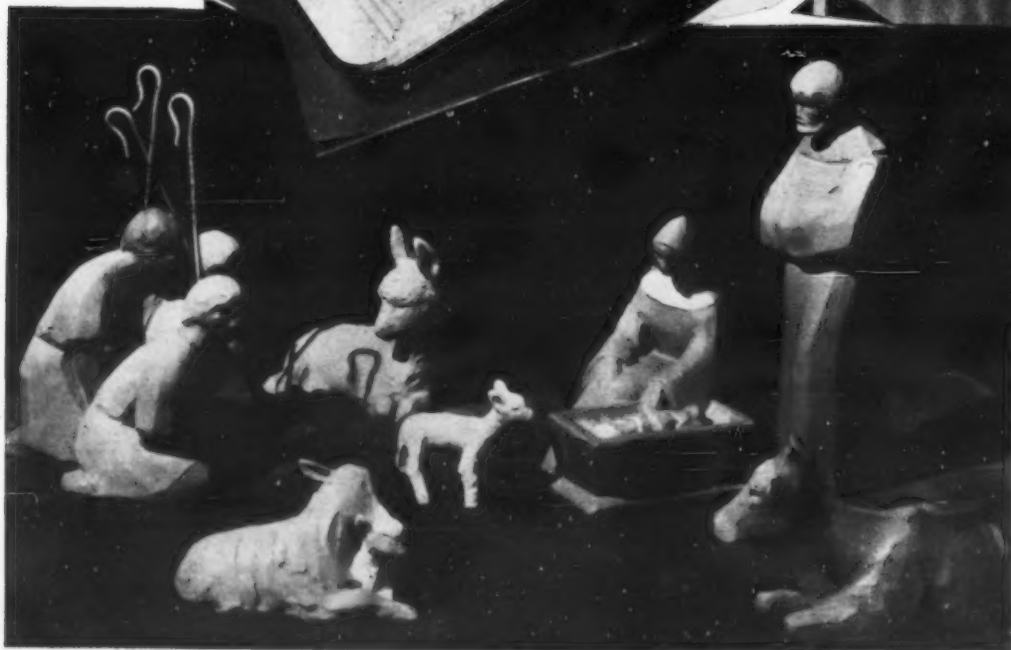


ARTIFICIAL FRUITS AND FLOWERS, with candlesticks of wood and make-believe green leaves, form this holiday centerpiece. The table cloth is of cotton and cellophane.

(Merrill Photo.)

A PLASTER CRECHE BY GENEVIEVE THOMAS of brightly colored plaster, which has a hard finish that will not chip easily. These little figures are washable, and could be used year after year at Christmas time. From Gerard.

(© Genevieve Thomas.)



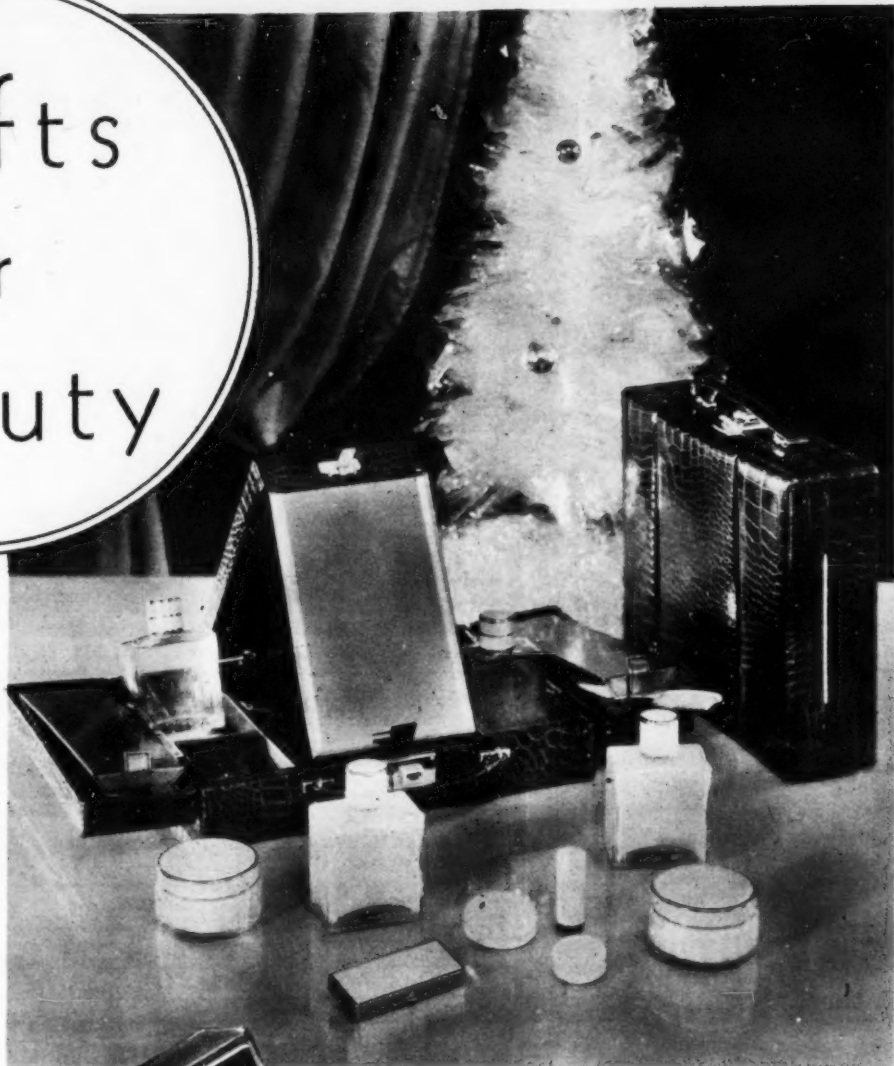


# Gifts for Beauty

By EMELINE MILLER

HOW flattered a woman is to receive a gift that touches her weakness for making herself look her prettiest! Christmas brings an opportunity to give women, who feel they shouldn't spend much on personal vanity, a present with which they may primp to their heart's content. Others who are able to afford all the accessories of beauty culture dearly love any added equipment to this end.

There are many kinds of kits on the market this year for manicuring, home facials, make-up and luxuriously scented bathing. Some of them are shown on this page. Their makers seem to have put more things together in one small space than ever before, and to have done it with imagination as to what a woman needs when faced with the task of looking immaculate and lovely even though she is traveling or has had a hard day's work.



THIS LITTLE CASE is only 10 inches long and 2½ wide, and contains fluid skin cleanser, skin tonic, skin food, astringent, fluid powder foundation and face powder. It is in garnet alligator-grained kid. It should be able to see any one through a long trip without suffering an unattractive moment. From Alexandra de Markoff.

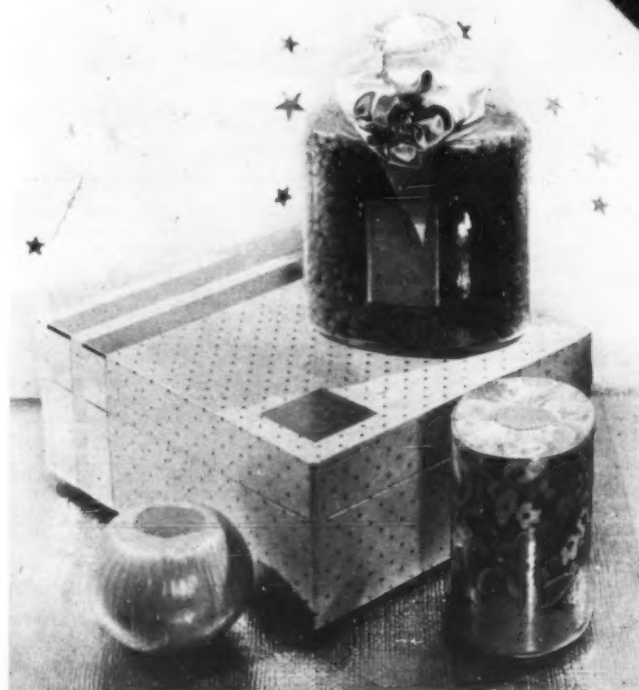
(Merrill Photo.)



## COMPACT AND LIPSTICK STAY TOGETHER IN A CROWDED PURSE

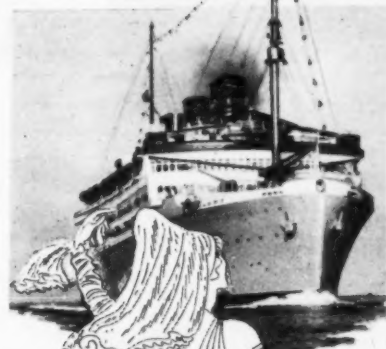
in the little alligator cache shown above. They also look new longer when protected against other objects in a bag. In black or brown by Harriet Hubbard Ayer. Everything for well-groomed hands is contained in the kit shown at the left, above. There are hand cream, cuticle cream, nail enamel, enamel remover, cuticle remover, and scissors, emery board, orange stick and cotton. From Charles of the Ritz.

(Demarest Photo.)



HERE, IN ONE CHRISTMAS BOX, are bath salts, dusting powder and soap, all with a scent of rose geranium or jasmine. From Elizabeth Arden.

## 3 Special JANUARY CRUISES ON THE "QUEEN OF BERMUDA"



## to HAVANA NASSAU BERMUDA

A brilliant program of cruises for a brilliant ship! 22,575 gross tons—big and steady—the Queen of Bermuda ranks as the foremost pleasure vessel afloat. Designed for pleasure travel, with a great \$250,000 dance deck, tiled pool, cocktail bars, sports deck, sun deck and a private bath or shower with every room!

**JAN. 6. NASSAU and HAVANA**—Daylight day in Nassau, twenty-eight gay hours in Havana. 8 days \$85 up incl. private bath.

**JAN. 16. BERMUDA and NASSAU**—Daylight day in Bermuda, afternoon and evening in Nassau. 7 days \$75 up incl. private bath.

**JAN. 23. BERMUDA and HAVANA**—Daylight day in Bermuda, twenty-seven hours in Havana. 9 days \$110 up incl. private bath.

Also extended trips allowing longer stopovers in Bermuda or Nassau.

## 4 HOLIDAY SAILINGS To BERMUDA

on the "pleasure-planned"  
Monarch of Bermuda or  
Queen of Bermuda

**DEC. 20\*** | **DEC. 24\***  
**DEC. 21** | **DEC. 28**

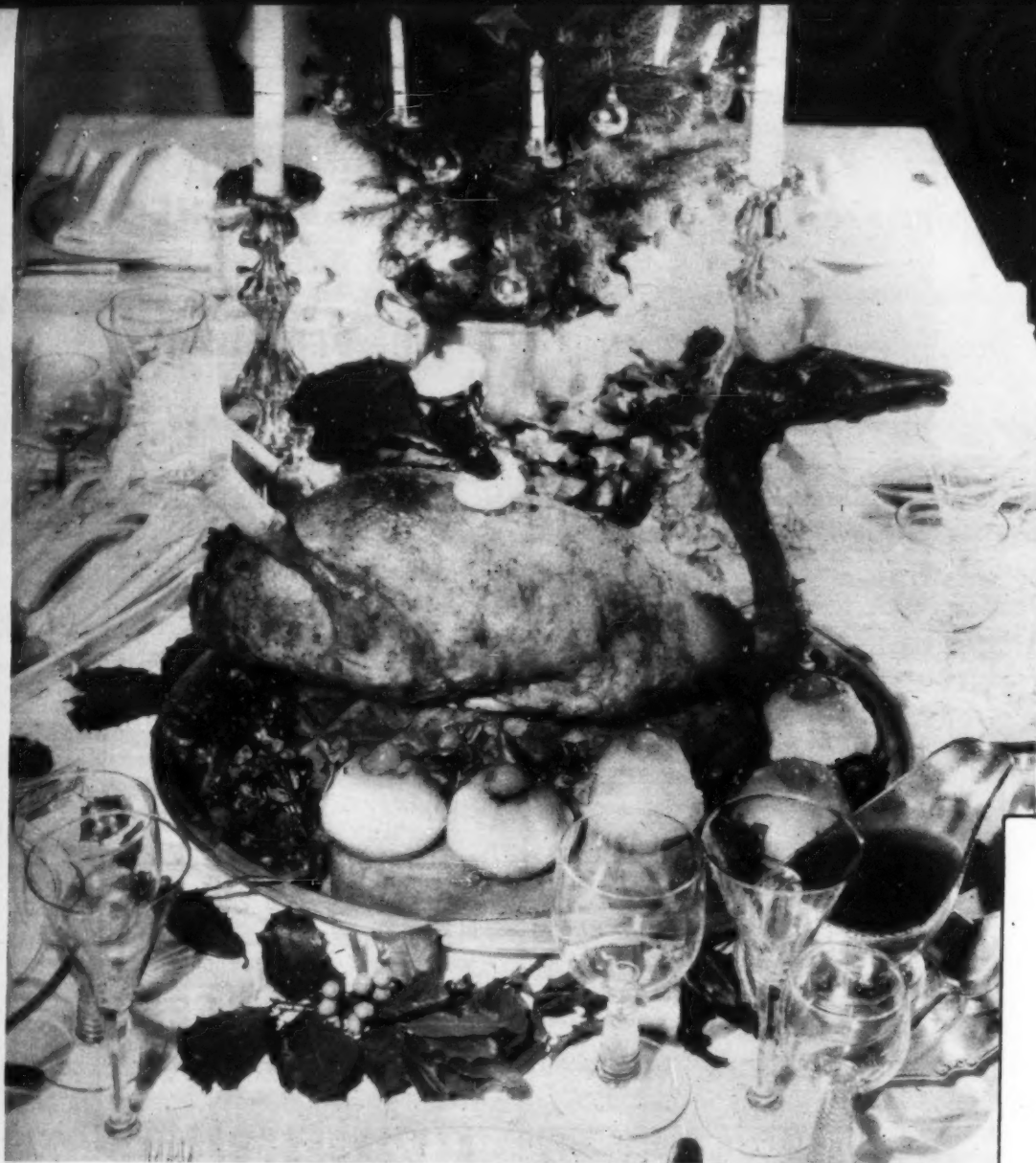
Enjoy a brilliant Bermuda holiday over Christmas or New Year's! Variety of trips available including 4, 6, 8, 9, 12 days. Round trip \$50 up including PRIVATE BATH; also low all-expense rates.

\*8 P. M. sailings; other sailings 3 P. M.

**Consult Your Travel Agent**  
or Furness Bermuda Line, 3½ Whitehall St., (where Broadway begins) Phone BOwling Green 9-7800 or 634 Fifth Avenue, Phone COlumbus 5-6460, New York.

**FURNESS**  
LEADS THE WAY FOR  
EARLY WINTER TRIPS





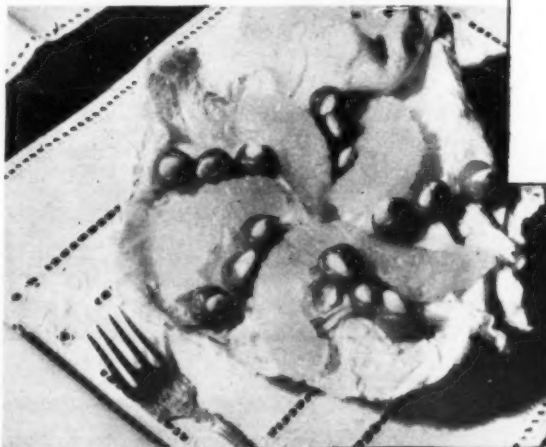
#### ROAST GOOSE NORMANDE.

Pick out a fine goose. Cleanse it thoroughly. Wipe out the inside and fill it with ten apples, peeled, quartered, cored and cooked in a vessel with six ounces of dried currants and four ounces of seeded raisins, half a pound of bread crumbs, cinnamon and two whole eggs.

Truss the goose and lay it in a roasting pan with its own fat and half a pint of hot water. Sprinkle fine salt over it, then place it in the oven to cook for three hours, being careful to baste it occasionally. It should be well done. Place on a platter. Skim the fat from the gravy. Take out some of the gravy, boil and strain through a sieve. Pour a part of this over the goose and garnish with medium-size baked apples. Serve the rest of the gravy separately. (Courtesy of Barney Gallant.)

#### A GRAPEFRUIT STAR FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS FEAST.

On a bed of crisp lettuce, segments of canned grapefruit are laid in "whirling star" fashion, then alternated with canned red cherries which have been stuffed with salted almonds. Serve with French dressing or a dash of cooked salad dressing; garnish with parsley for a green touch if desired.



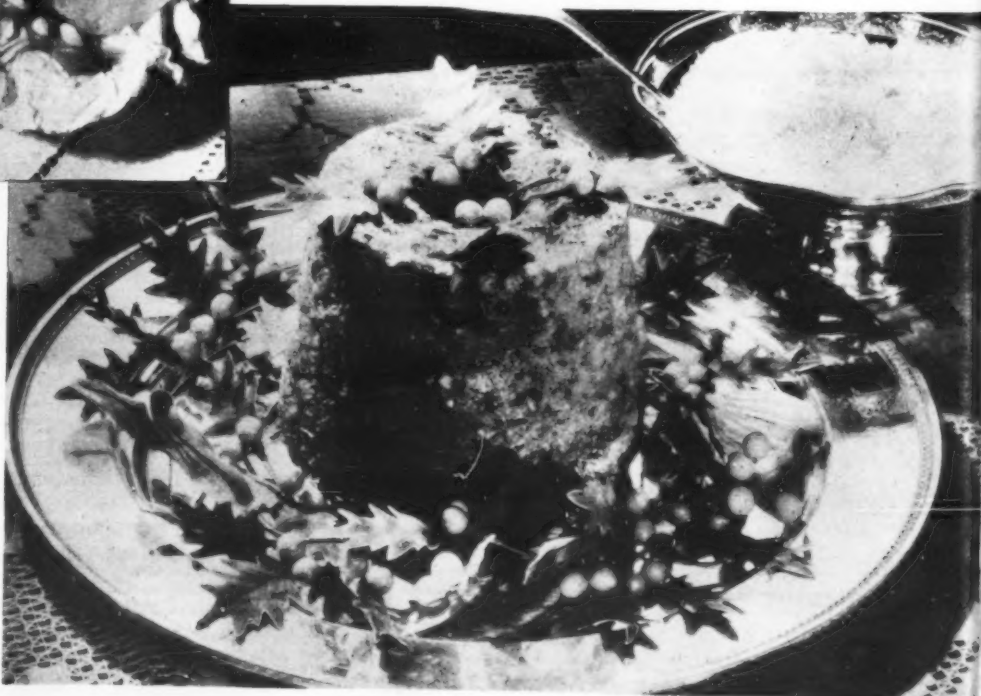
#### HOLIDAY PLUM PUDDING.

1 (9-ounce) package dry mince meat and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water boiled almost dry

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sherry	$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups soft bread crumbs
2 tablespoons butter	1 teaspoon baking powder
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar	Grated rind of 1 orange
2 eggs, slightly beaten	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup nut meats if desired

Break dry mince meat into pieces. Add cold water. Place over heat and stir until all lumps are thoroughly broken up. Bring to brisk boil; continue boiling for three minutes, or until mixture is practically dry. Add sherry and allow to cool. Cream butter and sugar; add slightly beaten eggs and blend thoroughly. Add bread crumbs, baking powder, grated orange rind and nut meats if desired. Fold in cooled mince meat. Pour into greased pudding mold, eight individual molds or baking powder can, filling two-thirds full. Cover tightly and steam  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Serve warm with rum-flavored hard sauce or with whipped cream. This recipe will serve 8.

NOTE: This pudding may also be steamed in top of double boiler over boiling water for 1 1-3 hours.



# F o o d

## Traditional Roast Goose and Plum Pudding for the Christmas Dinner

by LILLIAN E. PRUSSING

CHRISTMAS dinner is something more than a feast of good things. It is an occasion unlike any other in the whole year's calendar. Nothing better has been found for it than the traditional dishes our forebears enjoyed, made according to recipes that we have fortunately inherited from them. A time-honored menu includes roast goose, green vegetables, salad and that famous dish—plum pudding—which is a royal legacy and without which no Christmas dinner is true to form.

### Menu for Christmas Dinner

Casaba Melon  
Oxtail au Marsola (Strained)  
Celery      Olives      Salted Almonds  
Filet of Sea Bass Monegasque  
Roast Goose Normande  
New Peas a la Menthe  
Mashed Yellow Turnips  
Candied Sweet Potatoes with Marshmallows  
Grapefruit Salad  
Plum Pudding  
Coffee





REGINALD PURDELL AS DICK SWIVELLER, the needy and poetic personification of optimism in "The Old Curiosity Shop."



TWO OF THE MOST SYMPATHETIC CHARACTERS OF ALL DICKENS'S WORKS.

Ben Webster as Grandfather Trent and Elaine Benson as Little Nell, his granddaughter, whose pitiable wanderings and struggle against poverty constitute the theme of "The Old Curiosity Shop."



HAY PETRIE AS QUILP, the monstrous dwarf whose malignant spirit pervades the story of "The Old Curiosity Shop."

## DICKENS'S VIVID CHARACTERS COME TO LIFE ON THE SCREEN

CHRISTMAS WEEK brings to Broadway movie houses screen versions of two of Charles Dickens's most popular novels, his "The Old Curiosity Shop," an Alliance Production from England, and "The Tale of Two Cities," produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. In each picture great care has been taken in the details of characterization in order to give a faithful representation of the personality and manners of the author's immortal creations.



REGINALD OWEN AS MR. STRYVER, the pompous barrister of "The Tale of Two Cities," whose success was due to his friend, Sydney Carton, who prepared his law cases.



THE YOUNG LOVERS AROUND WHOM "THE TALE OF TWO CITIES" REVOLVES.

Elizabeth Allan as Lucie Manette and Donald Woods as Charles Darnay.



RONALD COLMAN AS SYDNEY CARTON, the clever but intemperate barrister of "The Tale of Two Cities," whose love for Lucie Manette leads him to take the place of Charles Darnay, whom he closely resembles, on the scaffold.

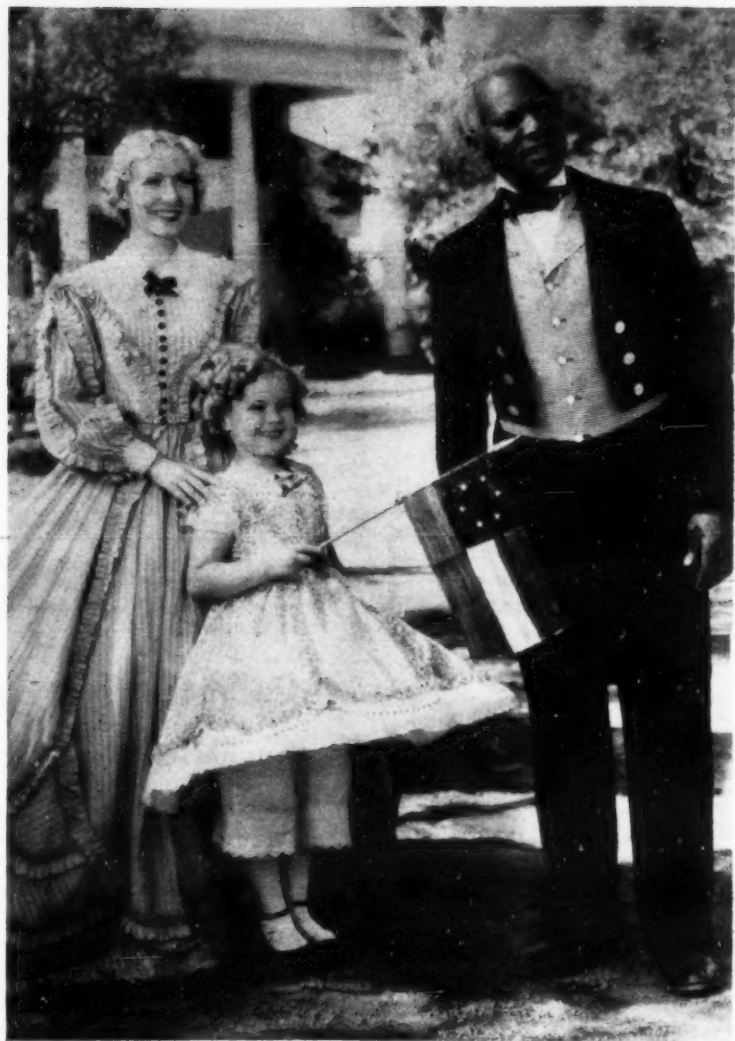




**SHIRLEY TEMPLE AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN.**  
The child star as Virgie Cary and Frank McGlynn Sr. as the Civil War President in a scene from the picture "The Littlest Rebel," coming to the Radio City Music Hall. Virgie, the daughter of a Confederate Army officer who has been captured and sentenced to death as a spy, comes to Washington to beg Lincoln to pardon her father and the Federal officer who had aided his attempt to pass through the Union lines while taking Virgie to shelter in Richmond.

# THE SCREEN

Shirley Temple  
in  
"THE LITTLEST REBEL"



**A FAREWELL TO THEIR SOLDIER.**  
Virgie and her mother (Karen Morley) and Uncle Billy (Bill Robinson), the family butler, watch Captain Cary ride off to join the Confederate troops mobilizing for the War of the States.



**CAPTAIN CAREY (JOHN BOLES) IS CAPTURED** when he tries to hide with Virgie in a slave cabin on his plantation after returning home to see his dying wife. Colonel Morrison (Jack Holt) learns the reason for his return and gallantly decides to let him pass through the Union outposts and take Virgie to Richmond.



**VIRGIE IS RECOGNIZED BY A FEDERAL SENTRY** as she and her father, the latter clothed in one of Colonel Morrison's uniforms, attempt to cross the lines. Captain Cary is arrested as a spy and Colonel Morrison is accused as a traitor. Both are imprisoned under sentence of death.





#### NOTABLES OF HOLLYWOOD AT A BARN AND HAY-RIDE PARTY.

Ginger Rogers, film actress, and Hermes Pan, dance director, dancing in rustic costume at an entertainment Grace Bradley gave for 300 of her friends. A fleet of twenty trucks loaded with hay transported the guests from the Bradley home to a barn decorated with cornstalks, jack-o'-lanterns and bales of hay.

(Times Wide World Photos, Los Angeles Bureau.)



RICHARD ARLEN, PAULA STONE AND HAROLD LLOYD present their ideas of the proper styles down on the farm, at Grace Bradley's country party.

ERIK RHODES, GLENDA FARRELL AND ADDISON RANDALL,

her fiancé, enjoying themselves at the Hollywood barn and hay-ride party.



# Round About Hollywood



#### MAE WEST AND MARLENE DIETRICH POSE FOR THEIR FIRST PHOTOGRAPH TOGETHER.

Two famous film stars, once supposed to be engaged in a bitter feud, facing the camera side by side as Miss Dietrich visits Miss West's studio set.

## A SNAPSHOT AT NIGHT

*Like this*



### may pay for YOUR CHRISTMAS

89 cash prizes this month. A single picture may win \$350 for you in the December Contest for snapshots at night. You have as good a chance as anyone. Only amateurs can enter. Subject interest counts more than technical skill. Christmas and the holidays are full of opportunities for such pictures. And G-E MAZDA Photoflood and Photoflash lamps make them easy to take. Try some tonight.

Get folder with rules and entry blank from your druggist or camera dealer. General Electric Company, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio.



**GENERAL ELECTRIC MAZDA PHOTO LAMPS**



#### PENN-ATLANTIC HOTEL

Atlantic City, European Plan. Fireproof. \$1.50 Booklet. Frank Fiore, Owner & Manager

## EARN MONEY

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL needs representatives in every town, large and small, to look after its numerous new and renewal subscriptions.

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LUTHER GREENE presents  
**NAZIMOVA**  
 In HENRIK "GHOSTS"  
 IBSSEN'S  
 (first time in New York as Mrs. Alving)  
 with MCKAY MORRIS—HARRY ELLERBE—ONA MUNSON  
 EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40 St. EVES. 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:40

**PARNELL**  
 "A deeply moving, highly satisfactory evening—it has passion, pictorial beauty and historical interest."—BROWN, N. Y. Post.  
 "Has that glow that brings enchantment to the theatre."—POLLOCK, Eagle.  
 ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th St. W. of B'way. Chi. 4-2728 YULE-TIDE MATS: Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Dec. 25, 27, 28, Jan. 1 & 4

THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS  
 (In Association With JOHN C. WILSON)  
**THE TAMING OF THE SHREW**  
 with ALFRED LUNT and LYNN FONTANNE  
 GUILD THEATRE 52d St., West of Broadway Evens 8:40 Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:40  
 The Theatre Guild presents  
 GEORGE GERSHWIN'S  
**PORGY and BESS**  
 Book by DuBose Heyward. Lyrics by DuBose Heyward & Ira Gershwin  
 Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN  
 Orchestra conducted by Alexander Smallens  
 ALVIN THEATRE, 52d St., West of Broadway Evens 8:40 Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:40  
 Prices: Evens \$1.00 to \$3.00—Mats. \$1.00 to \$2.50

"Most satisfying musical comedy produced in an American theatre within the length of trustworthy memories."  
 ★ ★ ★ —Mantle, News.  
**MARY BOLAND**  
 In the New 4 Star Musical Comedy Hit  
**"JUBILEE"**  
 IMPERIAL TH., 45th St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:30

GEORGE ABBOTT presents  
**BOY MEETS GIRL**  
 A New Comedy by BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK  
 CORT THEATRE 45th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:50—50c to \$3 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:40—50c to \$2. Bkly. 9-0046

MAX GORDON presents  
**PRIDE and PREJUDICE**  
 By HELEN JEROME based on JANE AUSTEN'S novel  
 with ADRIANNE ALLEN LUCILE WATSON  
 COLIN KEITH-JOHNSTON HELEN CHANDLER  
 "One of the most delightful evenings of the season, beautifully produced and acted."—John Anderson, Journal.  
 PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

"Contains the most brilliant topical dialogue ever spoken on an American stage."—Robert Garland, World-Telegram  
**JANE COWL**  
 in a new comedy  
**"FIRST LADY"**  
 MUSIC BOX THEATRE 45th Street, West of Broadway Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents  
 MAXWELL ANDERSON'S  
**WINTERSET** ★★ ★  
 "The one sure thrust above the season's general level."—Lockridge, Sun.  
 Moves Monday, Dec. 23rd, to Lyceum Theatre. MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"An Enormously Stirring Drama!" BROOKS ATKINSON, Times  
 NORMAN BEL GEDDES presents  
**"DEAD END"**  
 by SIDNEY KINGSLEY  
 "A hit of no mean proportions, the sure-fire success for which the season has been waiting."—Robert Garland, World-Telegram.  
 BELASCO Theatre, 44th St. E. of B'way Bklyant 9-5100 Evs. 8:40 MATS. Thurs. & Sat.

**3 MEN ON A HORSE**  
 ALEX YOKEL presents  
 "FUNNIEST AND GOOFIEST FARCE IN MANY MONTHS."—Sobol, Journal  
 "... A topsy-turvy comedy ... shrewd and jocular horseplay ... the laughs come in the right place."—ATKINSON, Times  
 PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:40 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:45—50c to \$2 SEATS NOW FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.



KATHARINE CORNELL AS JULIET AND MAURICE EVANS AS ROMEO in a scene with Ralph Richardson as Mercutio and Florence Reed as the Nurse in "Romeo and Juliet," opening next week at the Martin Beck Theatre.  
 (Vandamm.)



BERT LAHR in George White's "Scandals," coming to the New Amsterdam Theatre next week.  
 (Vandamm.)

RULES FOR MID-WEEK PICTORIAL AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.  
 Prize-winning pictures in the Amateur Photographic Competition are published in the last issue of each month. MID-WEEK PICTORIAL awards a first prize of \$15 for the best amateur photograph, \$10 for the second best photograph and \$3 for each of the other photographs accepted. Amateur photographs must be submitted by the actual photographer, they must carry return postage and should be addressed to the Amateur Photograph Editor, MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, 229 West Forty-third Street, New York, N. Y.

11th WEEK—Warner Bros. present MAX REINHARDT'S  
**"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"**  
 Evs., 55c-\$2.20—Mats., 55c-\$1.10  
 Reserve seats by mail or phone CI. 7-5900 HOLLYWOOD Theatre—B'way at 51st St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30

**"BROADWAY HOSTESS"**  
 with WINI SHAW—PHIL REGAN  
 A WARNER BROS. HIT WITH GENEVIEVE TOBIN **STRAND** B'way and 47th. 25c to 1 P. M.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION ROCKEFELLER CENTER  
 WEEK BEGINNING DECEMBER 19th  
**SHIRLEY TEMPLE** in **"THE LITTLEST REBEL"**  
 with JOHN BOLES JACK HOLT  
 KAREN MORLEY BILL ROBINSON  
 A Fox Picture  
 Gala Stage Revue with MUSIC HALL Ensembles—Symphony Orchestra  
 First Mezzanine seats may be reserved in advance—Phone Columbus 5-6535.



# THE STAGE: "LIBEL!"



(No. 1.) SIR MARK LODDON (COLIN CLIVE), the plaintiff in the action, takes the stand in a King's Bench Court at the Royal Courts of Justice in London to explain the reasons for his suit for libel against The London Gazette. The newspaper asserts that he is an impostor and not only has no right to his name or his seat in Parliament but has no right to his wife and son.  
(Photos by Vandamm.)

THE London dramatic success, "Libel," an English court-room drama written by Edward Wooll, now being presented at the Henry Miller Theatre under the direction of Otto Ludwig Preminger, who staged the play in Vienna, is the story of a libel trial arising out of a case of confused identity. Colin Clive appears in the leading rôle of a shell-shocked war veteran who, in a newspaper, is accused of assuming the title and character of a Member of Parliament.

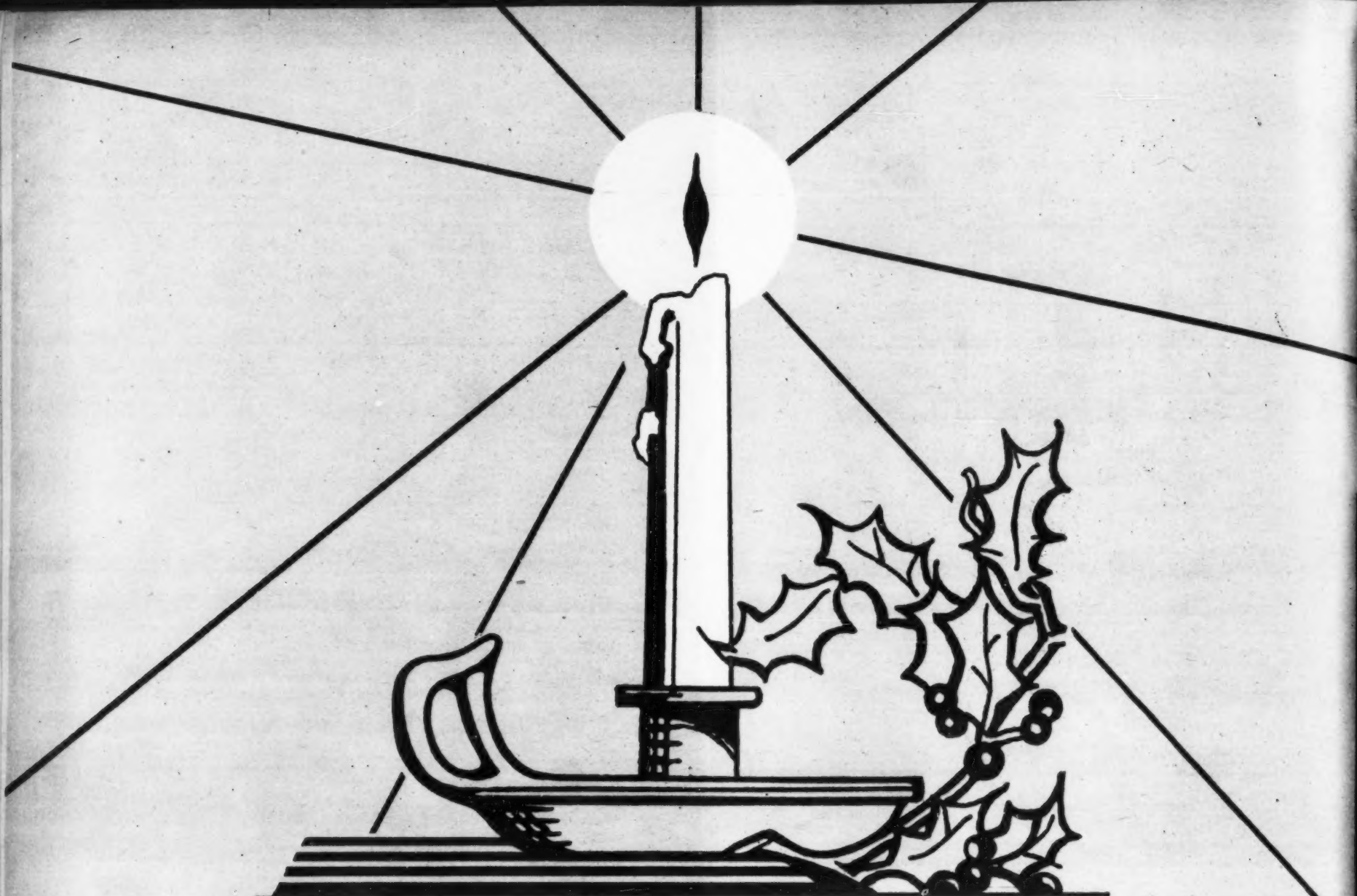


(No. 2.) A MAIMED EX-SOLDIER (ROBERT SIMMONS) is brought in to testify for the defense and is proved to be the original Sir Mark Loddon.

(No. 3.) LADY LODDON (JOAN MARION), wife of the plaintiff, finally testifies against her husband. A fortuitous turn of events settles matters at the end of the mystery play.







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